THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII No 26—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MAY 27th, 1924
$1.50 per year in advance

Historical Society

The Fine Qualities
of
"SALADA"
H458
GREEN TEA
cannot be adequately described but
they can be appreciated in the teacup.
FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

DOXSEE & CO.

Summer
MILLINERY

All that is new and fashionable will be found in our collection of styles, shown in Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chene, and combinations of Straw, Silk and Crepes. Colors: Sand, Sunset, Grey, Canary. All shades of Blue, with combinations of White and Canary, White and Black, and all White.

HOSIERY

Women's Silk Stockings in Black, Sunset, Nude, at $1.75; regular $2.25.

Women's Silk Stockings in Black, Beige, and Grey, at $1.00; regular price, $1.50.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Good Clothes at Reasonable Prices
are the kind we make and sell
Suits made to order from $25 to $45
Suits Ready-to-Wear from $15 to $30
Save by buying your Boys' Suits at our store. They are the kind that give long service.
W. W. ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.
27-tf

WANTED—For June 1st, double room; with or without board. Apply Box 622 this Office. 23

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

FOR SALE—The Baker house, Dundas street, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 21

FOR SALE—Water power washing machine, nearly new. Cheap for quick sale. Apply MICHAEL MAKER.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—One iron baby crib, one baby walker, one baby carriage, one Singer sewing machine. Apply to M. MAKER. 26

ARTICLES FOR SALE—Hyslop bicycle, motor bike model in good condition. Flat top truck wagon. Good serviceable rig. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Columbia Raspberry, and leading varieties of Strawberries. Write or phone R. P. JOYCE, Napanee, R. R. No. 3; phone 230-r-2; or leave your order at Scrimshaw's grocery. 22tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern, William street. Columbia Berry Setts, $2.00 per 100 A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

FOR SALE—8-roomed house, in good repair, electric lights, new furnace, 2 barns and nine acres of land, well and cistern, one acre berries. This property is ten minutes walk to post office, Napanee. Suitable for garden, poultry and bees. Pasture for two cows. Beautiful location. Possession any time; ideal property for anyone. See ARTHUR CLARK, or F. C. BOGART. 12

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Redeeming Victory Coupons

DON'T neglect to clip your Victory Bond Coupons when payment is due. Any branch of this bank will cash them—or deposit them to your credit in a savings account where they will earn money for you by accumulating interest.

THE
DOMINION BANK
919
NAPANEE BRANCH,
G. PATTON CARR, ... Manager.

Deposit Your Coupons

WHEN you cut the coupons from your Victory Bonds or other securities, the logical place to put them is into your savings account.

Savings Departments are maintained at all our branches and Victory Bond coupons will be received for deposit or encashment without charge.

Let the interest from your investment earn more interest in the "Standard".

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
STER
Napanee Branch, . . . R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

POULTRY REGISTRATION

(Experimental Farms Note)

Poultry Registration is now well under way. The first inspection of 1924 is completed and the inspectors in the various provinces report favorably on the work. The breeders have given generous support to the movement and interest seems to have increased materially during the last year. This is no doubt due to the better knowledge gained with respect to registration work throughout Canada. Those in direct charge of the inspection of registered hens have tried to impart such detail to the breeders as will enable them to keep accurate records of the progeny of the registered females. Recording forms have been supplied to each breeder, and leg bands, which later are to be used as wing bands, have been furnished for all chicks, the progeny of registered females. All male birds have been inspected for these matings and in nearly every case the very finest of producing blood lines are to be found behind these males.

An honest effort is being made by every breeder to establish a firm basis for his registered poultry, as he realizes that fraud or carelessness of any kind will later reflect on the strain. The firm confidence displayed by the public generally in registration, shows that the work of the Canadian National Poultry Record Association is being appreciated by the poultrymen of Canada.

Reports of fertility and hatchability are very encouraging and give promise of being very much better than the hatching season of 1923. To hear of 75 per cent. hatches is quite common and many breeders are getting even 90 per cent. hatchability from their registered birds.

Generally speaking, the contestants who have been successful in the various laying contests throughout Canada report active business conditions, which indicates that the egg laying contests are serving as a guide to the buying public in he securing of reliable bred-to-lay stock.

Dr. Ralph Aylsworth, Eye Specialist, is removing his office from Smith's Jewellry Store to Wallace's Drug Store. Appointments may be made at the store. 25-b

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 10th, 1924
at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, June 11th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated May 23rd, 1924.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

COAL!

We have on hand at reduced prices a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal, $15.00 per ton.

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited
19-tf

FOR SALE!
The Rennie Block
Napanee
J.W. METZLER
19-tf

COURT OF REVISION.

A meeting of the Court of Revision for the village of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday, June 2nd, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., to hear and decide all appeals against the Assessment Roll of the said village, for the year 1924.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Village Clerk.

Bath, May 24th, 1924.

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Richmond.

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond, will be held at the Town Hall, Selby, on Monday, June 2nd, at 9.00 a.m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the said Roll. All persons interested in the said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

H. A. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and he minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Hamilton, Ont.,
May 23rd, 1924.

Dear Sir:—The Department order providing for immediate local payment of cheques on P. O. Savings Deposits, is a step in the right direction, and by extending or abolishing the limit, raising or abolishing the limit on deposits, the Government would gradually accumulate sufficient funds to establish a Government Federal Reserve Bank (not a Bankers Federal Reserve Bank) which could re-discount the ordinary bank securities for say 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of their value, when they required more funds, this would effectually cure the audit business, for if they were unable to produce sound security, they would not get the advance, whereas an audit would add columns of millions of dollars of Call loans to brokers, bucket shops, wildcat scheme promoters, etc., in New York and elsewhere, which could count in their assets, but could not be re-discounted in the Government Federal Reserve Bank, or perhaps in any other financial institution in Canada.

The Public are expecting the establishment of a Government Federal Reserve Bank, which would help cure most of the ills of our present Banking System. But if the Parliamentary advocates of a Federal Reserve Bank mean "A Bankers Federal Reserve Bank," then the imaginary cure will be worse than the present disease, still worse, it would carry with it the imaginary approval of Parliament, which might be misconstrued to mean Government assurance, and be much more serious than the present difference of opinion, as to whether the depositors would have any more Government security than they now have, in the Home Bank case.

Nothing will satisfy the public except absolute Government responsibility for deposits, and the government can only assume this responsibility, if they actually receive the money, either in the Post Office Saving Bank or the Government Federal Reserve Bank. The various promoters of a Federal Reserve Bank, must clearly define whether it is "A Government Federal Reserve Bank," which would be absolutely safe, or a Bankers Federal Reserve, which would be only private corporation security as at present.

Government insp[illegible] of Head Offices, or Branches, [illegible] by the Practica[illegible]. Thus they [illegible]ed make-shift safe [illegible] will be of little avail, as pe[illegible] presentations made before the Royal Commission on the Home Bank, because real security can only follow government receipt of deposits. Why longer confuse the Public on this most important and distressin gmatter.

Yours truly,
W. O. SEALEY,
61 Hunter St., W.

ANDERSON.

Owing to the continued heavy rains the farmers are not through seeding and things are very backward.

A great many people are indisposed with lagrippe and mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Baird and Dr. Stratton motored to Kingston on Friday last in regards to Mrs. Baird's knee, which she injured in a fall a short time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnston and family spent Friday last in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Parks and family motored to the High Shore on Friday last and spent the day with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig spent Monday at J. R. Ackerman's.

Miss L. Chambers, of New York, is visiting her mother and sister for a time.

Hhe Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. S. Baldwin on Wednesday afternoon last, at the usual hour.

DESERONTO.

Mr. H. W. Williams, of Torono, is renewing acquaintances in town. Mr. Williams, whose son conducts the summer resort, "Glen Island," announces the opening of the resort early in June.

Mr. E. O. Smith, of the C.N.R., Ottawa, is a visitor with his family and friends in town.

After a few days' visit with his mother and relatives in town, Mr. Fred Harvey returned Thursday to his home in Taoronto.

The residence of Mr. W. Hunt, Thomas street, has been greatly improved by the erection of a fine verandah and by repainting.

The barge White and Friant is anchored in the Deseronto harbor, with six hundred tons of coal aboard awaiting a tow to Belleville for delivery of the cargo to the Allen Coal Co. Capt. J. McGamblin is in charge of the barge.

Mr. S. Carly and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Pawles, of Belleville, were social visitors with friends in town on Thursday.

Mr. F. J. Cummings has extended his fish purchasing territory and now makes semi-weekly trips to Lake Ontario fishermen in quest of white fish and salmon trout.

Mr. Jack Roach has severed his connection with the R. Wheler dry goods and gents' furnishing stores, where he has been assistant manager of the gents' furnishings department for a number of years. Mr. Roach may locate in Montreal.

A fair number of Deseronto's young people were in attendance at the dance held in the Armouries, Napanee, on Wednesday evening and report a very enjoyable evening. The dance was held under the auspices of the Napanee Lacrosse Club.

A GREAT DEBATE ON PROHIBITION

In the debate on the United States Rum-Running Treaty, in the British House of Commons, Ex-Premier Baldwin said, "There is no doubt that ratification, while it will do away with what may seem to be a small matter, will really do more good between our two peoples than almost anything you can think of."

Lloyd George said: "It is not a question of whether we believe in Prohibition or not. The United States has definitely decided to make the experiment. I was told on all hands there, by men opposed to Prohibition, that if you put it to vote tomorrow you would get a vote of at least 60 per cent. in favor of nenewing the experiment.

"What is rather important for us is that even those who are in favor of varying the experiment, only wish to vary it by introducing light wines and beers. If it were proposed to sell spirits, you would get 95 per cent. against it, I am assured."

Lord Curzon said: "I agree that the spectacle of this rum-running, this row and strife outside the limit, is a squalid and sordid spectacle, and the fact that it is strictly legal does not in the least make it more attractive, because these matters have to be regarded from the point of their effect on national sentiment."

And think, women electors, we have the right to help settle this question, that is demanding attention in every civilized country in the world. We will tell you something further along that later.

The Ballot is the right, alone, of the citizen—and it is a great responsibility.

MARLBANK.

The cold spell that struck this town a week ago is still with us and people are wondering when summer will be here.

The gang of men are still busy on the road here, and will soon have a good road through the village.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdams, of Brownsville, spent a few days here with their daughters, Mrs. A. Whitman and Mrs. P. Kimmett.

Mr. W. P. Allen has returned home after her operation and her many friends are pleased to see her looking so well.

Mrs. Wilson and little daughter, of Picton, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Dyer.

[illegible] is over and they have moved to their new home in Napanee. C. Dale is running the business here.

Mr. Clare Breen returned home Wednesday night after spending a few days out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gee visited Mrs. Mason on Saturday last.

Miss Marion McLaughlin spent a week with her mother here.

Dentist McLaughlin, of Napanee, spent Tuesday last here.

ROBLIN.

A number from here attended the celebration in Tamworth on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Paul and family spent Sunday with friends in Deseronto.

Miss Jessie Roberts, of Kingston, spent the week-end with her sister, Miss M. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. VanAlstyne, Napanee, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lasher.

Mrs. Alfred McCutcheon is on the sick list, with Dr. Stratton in attendance. We hope for a speedy recovery.

The recent heavy frosts did a considerable amount of damage in the surrounding country. Many farmers will have to sow their grain over again.

Rev. M. Wilson preached a very impressive temperance sermon on Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Hammond and daughter, Lilla, spent a few days this week with friends at Northport.

Seventeen Sentenced to Die.

LENINGRAD, May 26. — The Supreme Court, Saturday, condemned to death seventeen former judges, court officials, lawyers and persons connected with the operation of the new economic policy who had been tried on charges of corruption and bribery.

Forty-eight persons had been on trial for twelve days. Of the remaining thirty-one, seven were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, two to five years' imprisonment, while a number of others were ordered deported to Siberia. Three were acquitted.

The bribery charge concerned the fraudulent granting of legal immunity to prisoners.

One Dead, Four Hurt.

TORONTO, May 26.—One man is dead, and four persons are still in hospital with serious injuries, as the result of two motor accidents, the one at Balsam avenue and Queen street east, early Sunday morning, the other at Dundas street and Brock avenue, about midnight, Friday. The driver of one of the cars is under arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

Octogenarian Loses Life.

BELLEVILLE, May 26.—Samuel Hart, farmer, aged 80 years, lost his life Saturday evening when he fell off the bridge at Pocher's Mills into the Moira river. He had been visiting his son, J. O. Hart of Welland, lately, and returned only on Thursday. He was a retired farmer.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

MAJOR PETER VANALSTINE

LEADER OF SOLDIER SETTLERS AT ADOLPHUSTOWN IN 1792.

When the Loyalists celebrate in a few weeks the coming of their ancestors to the Bay of Quinte region 140 years ago, it is to be hoped that they pay heed to the memory of such a man as Major Peter Vanalstine, leader of the soldier settlers who came to Adolphustown. It was Vanalstine who took the seat in the first Legislature of Upper Canada at Newark, in 1792, which Philip Dorland, the Quaker leader, could not accept when he failed to take the prescribed oath as a member. Colonel Macdonnell, the Speaker (kinsman of former Senator A. Claude Macdonnell, who died the other day) after consideration of a statement presented by Dorland, declared the seat vacant, and a new election resulted in the choice of Vanalstine who took his seat at the second session.

Dr. Caniff's "Settlement of Upper Canada" states that Peter Vanalstine was Major only by courtesy and that he came as a non-combatant at the head of non-combatant former Loyalists. "This statement has been repeated again and again, but it is incorrect," says C. C. James, in his paper on the first Parliament of Upper Canada. "Through the courtesy of Rev. W. O. Raymond, of St. John (who recently died in Toronto), I have been permitted to examine a muster roll of batteau men organized and directed by Captain Peter Vanalstine, and in his evidence before the Claims Commission, Vanalstine refers to his military services. Major Vanalstine was of Dutch ancestry. He came from near Albany, N.Y., and spoke English with a foreign accent. After living for some years in Adolphustown he moved across the Bay to Prince Edward where he had large holdings of land, and started the mill at the most picturesque spot of the Bay district, the Lake on the Mountain. He returned to Adolphustown and died at his old home in 1811."

The Lake on the Mountain, four miles along the Prince Edward shore from Picton, is still one of the attractions of the Bay of Quinte district. The buildings of the mill were used partly for war purposes a few years ago, and still reveal their original solid construction. The lake is about a half mile in diameter, and 200 feet above the level of the Bay of Quinte, thus affordi[illegible] water power. T[illegible] source of the water has ever remained a mystery. Some believe it come by a subterranean channel from a lake on the mainland to the north, but more probably it is fed by nearby springs.—Bystander in Toronto Globe.

be promptly filled.

W. O. D. Mops and dusters. Same price as at Eaton's.

DAVY & ALLISON.

THE CHEAPER CUTS OF BEEF.

The pot roast which is frequently used by the thrifty housewife in the effort to keep down her butcher bill and still provide good meals, may be made from many of the cheaper cuts, such as the chuck, of the beef carcass. After being wiped with a damp cloth it is placed in a covered bake pan or casserole, with two cups or more of hot water. It should be covered tightly and baked in a moderate oven or on top of the stove, keeping the heat just below the boiling point. Pamphlet No. 43 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, obtainable from the Publications Branch, shows how the meat bill may be reduced by utilizing the cheaper cuts of beef. One-half hour's time for each pound of meat in the roast is recommended. About an hour and a quarter before serving, pared potatoes and sliced carrots and onions may be added. When ready to serve, the roast should be removed to a hot platter and the gravy thickened and seasoned. If the meat is very fat, it is advisable to remove the fat from the top of the gravy before thickening. The pamphlet contains many other recipes for utilizing the cheaper cuts of beef.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Insure kitchen comfort and fuel economy. See our new Nesco Perfect and New Perfection. The best on the market.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

OLD BOYS' AND GIRL'S RE-UNION

The Committees who will have charge of the various activities in connection with the Re-Union are being formed and letters are already being received from former residents expressing their intention of being here. The secretary, Mr. J. M. Simpson is receiving lists of former residents with their addresses, and many more lists should be handed in this week. Make a list of your absent relatives and friends and send or hand in your list, and help to make this event the greatest ever held in the town. Get busy to-day.

GIVES UP ALL HOPE OF FINDING YOUTHS

MOTOR BOATS SEARCH LAKE FOR DROWNED CHUMS.

Mr. Luman Sherwood, 4 Regent street, Ottawa, telephoned his wife from Montreal on Tuesday night that, after being out on the Lake of the Tow Mountains all day in a motor boat, and after making an exhaustive search, no trace had been found of his son, Howard, aged 21, and Drummond Naftel, aged 23, who left Hudson, Que., in a canoe, paddling in the St. Lawrence river last Saturday, and who have not been seen since.

Mrs. Sherwood, when informed of the search, said that she had given up all hope of finding her son alive. She said that her husband told her that no search was made on Monday, as the lake was too rough, but that on Tuesday several motor boats had gone over the lake in every direction with no results. The red and green canoe in which the boys were last seen was found on Tuesday in the river near Senneville.

Members of the Sherwood family had hoped that the two youths had taken refuge on one of the small islands on the Lake of the Two Mountains after their canoe had overturned. It is now thought that both Howard and his chum are drowned, as the water in the lake is icy cold, and both young men were exhausted in the icy waters and sank. Both youths were expert swimmers and skilful canoeists.

Mrs. Sherwood said that the [illegible] Just below at the [illegible] day, but that she had no hope. She had a letter from Howard a few days ago, but he didn't mention taking any canoe trip. He met Drummond Naftel, a chum, who came to Montreal after a winter's cruising for the Wayagamack Pulp Paper Company, and the chums decided to celebrate their re-union with what developed in a fatal canoe trip. Howard had been home at Easter.

Howard Sherwood was well known and exceptionally popular in Ottawa. He was educated at Ottawa Public Schools, the Ottawa Collegiate Institute and the Ottawa Technical School. He left Ottawa two years ago to take a student's course in the Canadian National Railways, Montreal. He was a clever draughtsman and won a prize at the Toronto Exhibition last year with a drawing. He was preparing another one for this year's exhibition.

Drummond Naftel, his chum, is a son of Mr. F. J. Naftel, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Howard Sherwood is a grandsn of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, Napanee.

"How excellent is Thy loving kindness, O God." Ps. 36-7; "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth Thee." Isa. 26-3; "Lord what wilt Thou have me to do," Acts 9-6; "I will fear no evil for Thou art with me," Ps. 23-4; "The Lord giveth wisdom," Prov. 2-6; "The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord," Ps. 33-5; "Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace," Prov. 3-17; "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life," John 3-16.

By day, by night, at home, abroad,
Still are we guarded by our God;
By His incessant bounty fed,
By His unerring counsels led.

A BIBLE LOVER.

MAY
1924

Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases
New Moon
June 2nd

27 Tue. Beware of the ones who are forever telling you how
honest and trustworthy they are.
28 Wed. In May she's making lots of clothes,
Because in June she'll marry.
29 Thur. Why June is called lucky no one knows,
Except 'tis the old Harry.
30 Fri. Stabbed in the night by unseen foes, their war cry a
ceaseless din,
In blankets covered from head to toes, How they got
under nobody knows,
But them savage mosquitoes got in,
31 Sat. They are coming, yes they're coming,
In the darkest hour of night,
We can hear their voices humming,
Ere they on our forms alight.
1 Sun. Unto Thee, O God, be all glory, forevermore.
2 Mon. June, June, sing a tune,
The loveliest month of the year;
Berry time, make a rhyme,
For strawberry time is near.

J. AMES.

Lowe Brothers
PORCH FLOOR PAINT
MADE BY THE LOWE BROTHERS COMPANY

How Does Your Porch Floor Look?

There are two outstanding features about this Porch Floor Paint. One is that it is SPECIALLY made for Porch Floors—and combines a hard durable finish with a clean lustrous appearance. The other is that two pints will go as far as *three* pints of ordinary or so called cheap paint—assuring the consumer of Best Results and a considerable saving on the cost of material. The reason is to be found in the quality of the ingredients used and the fineness to which they are ground by powerful machinery. It is easily applied, dries quickly, and can be had in six harmonious shades.

Lowe Brothers

PORCH FLOOR PAINT

This Porch Floor Paint is a product of The Lowe Brothers Company, Toronto, manufacturers of the well known quality products, "High Standard" Liquid Paint and Mellotone Flat Wall Paints.

Sold exclusively by:

BOYLE & SON.

J. M. WALKER. GEORGE RILEY.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

[illegible] it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon,
X-Rays a Specialty
170A Front St., Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.

DAVY & ALLISON.

A SPRING ODE

(With the Usual Apoligies to Somebody.)

I go up
Feeling sorta tired
This morning.
And by the sun
Coming in
At the window
I knew it was
Really a Spring Day.
And so I went
Down to work
Hating it
Worse than ever.
"What in Hell's the
[illegible] of it all?"
I said to myself
"I sure wisht
I'd a been born
In them happy
Old Pagan times
When a man could
Roll on the grass
If he wanted to
And there were
Nymphs and things
In the brake
(Whatever that is)
And a guy didn't
Have to wear out
His heart at a desk!
And then when I
Was out for lunch
I saw
An old girl of mie
And she says
"It's sure funny, Bill,
To think of you married
And workin' steady
And all—
You who was always
Such a care-free
Personality."
And she gave me
A look.
So that
After she left me
I says to myself
I'm done—
"I'm done—
They gotta flind
Some other life
For me.
It's me for the
Spanish Main
Or Tahiti, or some-
Place where the world
Ain't all work
And worry.
I'll go right back
Now and tell the boss
To go to Hell—
I'm done."
And then I
Got to thinkin'
About the
Little woman at home
Who is dependin'
On me keepin' straight
And the baby and
The dog
And the chickens —
They all get a share
Outa my pay envelope;
And that maybe
If I quit
Life would go some
Harder with them.
"And that's responsibility,"
I says to myself.
"And maybe
While it ain't all
Beer and Skittles
It's the thing
The good God
Wished on you
To make you more
Worthy
Of real happiness,
Just as He
Sends the ice and snow
That makes the
Spring wheat
So brave and strong and useful.
And it's probably
Only a Devil's bluff
About them doin's
At Waikiki
And places like that anyway."
So I come back
Smokin' my pipe
Like a calm faced cow.
And here I am
Drillin' again.
Do you kinda get me?"

Listen!

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY

Ottawa, May 19th, 1924.—If anything more were needed to emphasize the preponderating sentiment in respect to Canada's reception of the Budget, it was preferred on Friday last, when Parliament adopted by a majority of 112 the fiscal proposals of the acting Finance Minister, Hon. J. A. Robb.

The vote on the Budget was significant in more ways than one. It was, perhaps, the largest ever given to a budget in Canadian history. It confirmed what had been, from the date the Budget was tabled, the opinion of all competent observers; that the endorsation of Parliament would be definite and overwhelming. It proved beyond shadow of doubt that the House of Commons representing all sections and all classes of the Dominion reflected with fidelity the sober, unbiased opinion of the country in respect to the reductions in living and production costs, and in respect to lowered taxes and lowered federal expenditures. Last, but not least, it drew a definite line of demarcation, within the Liberal group in the House, between the few Liberals who stand for a straight protective tariff and the great majority of their colleagues, to whom a tariff is an instrument for collecting revenue rather than a fortress of special privilege.

Liberal "bolters" had been expected, in view of the speeches of several on the Government benches, and these were forthcoming. But in very small measure. Four Liberals stood for a reversal toward the protective policy—Messrs. Marler, Euler, McCrea and Raymond—as did one lone Progressive, Elliott of South Waterloo. In each case, the attitude of the members was determined in a large part by the peculiar make-up of his constituency, the whole five parliamentarians being dependent for support upon the voters of highly industrialized urban or semi-urban areas.

CONSERVATIVE LIBERALS.

But there were a few Liberals who did not need to "bolt". One of these, Hon. Walter Mitchell, resigned his seat just before the vote was taken. Another, Sir Lomer Gouin, cancelled his "pair" privilege, and stayed in Quebec City. Another, Sam Jacobs, hurried by train to Montreal, to avoid supporting the government. Three others were away from no motive such as prompted those above named, including Hon. Chas. Murphy, who is in the United States.

And what means this scampering away on the eve of a vote? Just this: That the issue has been made, protection vs. revenue tariff, and those who are at heart protectionists are detaching themselves from the party. As one prominent public man (not a member) put it on the night of the vote: "The Tories are pulling out of the Liberal party." A few, who are [illegible] to the protective principle as Sir Lomer Gouin or Hon. Walter Mitchell still remain Liberals, in name, but these, no doubt, will soon slough off and find for themshelves company more congenial—perhaps across the floor.

THE PREMIER AT HIS BEST.

Members and newspapermen who are above prejudice in the matter, and who are competent by years of experience to express an opinion, were unanimous in declaring that the speech of Right Hon. Mackenzie-King, on the evening of division, was the finest forensic effort of his life, thus far. Warmed up by the flashing sword-play of the Leader of the Opposition, feeling the effect of blood drawn by the taunts of the Conservative group, cheered by the thunderous applause of his own followers, Mr. King excelled anything he had done before, at least within the walls of Parliament, and on his conclusion won for himself an ovation that felt an echo even in the crowded galleries of the Chamber.

QUEBEC STAYS LIBERAL.

And where, then, were those who had perdicted a revolt of the Liberals from Quebec? Sadly discomfited, surely. For never since he became Premier did the members of his group who come from the lower province rally round their leader as in the hour of trial, before division. From Quebec members came the cheers that answered each eloquent period; Quebec members were first to thump their desks as point after point of the Premier's indictment was driven home, and Quebec members were those who voted with the heartiest goodwill for the triumph of a policy of tariff production and for the termination of that one-sided "stability" so dear to the hearts of vested privileges behind the protective tariff walls.

Quebec to-day is apparently more thoroughly and soundly Liberal than on the day when the Budget was brought down. Conservatives who had built up fond hopes of securing 30, 25 or 15 seats in the lower province—and their estimates cover that optimistic gamut—got cold comfort in the vote on the Budget and now are wondering wherein their "dope' 'went wrong.

THE ISSUE IN A NUTSHELL.

The high-lights of the speeches of both the leader of the Opposition and of the Leader of the Government have already been reflected in the press and need not be reviewed here. Hon. T. A. Crerar's succinct summing of the main issue gives the case in a nutshell: "If there is any meaning in words of my right honourable friend (Mr. Meighen) they mean that if he is returned to power and the party he leads resumes the reins of office there is no further chances of reductions in the tariff, but there is a certainty that the tariff will go up. But if the Government's policy, as elaborated by the Prime Minister, means anything it means that the fiscal policy of this country is to be shaped upon the principle of developing the great national wealth of this Dominion."

The closing days of the debate served to uncover the first "Progressive Protectionist" to appear in Canadian politics. It had long been understood that William Elliott (South Waterloo) would probably find the Budget unacceptable to him, as it had been to his Liberal colleague from the same country, W. D. Euler.

At the same time it came somewhat as a surprise to a case-hardened House to hear one of Mr. Forke's followers stand in his place an argue (chiefly by implication) for the "preservation of industry" (per the principle of protection), and extol the benfits to agriculture of the "home market." Mr. Elliott based his decision to oppose the Budget on a conviction that inquiry by a Tariff Board should precede any alterations of fiscal policy and stated that, in accepting nomination on the Progressixe ticket, he had made this a specific condition of candidature.

REA[illegible] NOT ORATORS.

[illegible] speech-read-[illegible] of Commons. [illegible] session, a few members had [illegible] temerity to read from wr[illegible] copy their entire remarks, but they were so few in number as to be quite noticeable. This year, Hon. J. A. Robb, acting in the room and stead of Right Hon. Mr. Fielding, decided that he better not trust to extemperaneous speech, or even to notes, in declaring the Budget. He read from typed manuscript, from beginning to end. That set the example, which has been followed by scores of his colleagues, to the dismay of many of the "elder statesmen," who can recall from personal acquaintance the forensic giants of an earlier day. It is distinctly irregular and out of order for a member of Parliament to read his speech, but the Speaker is loath (so it is whispered) to enforce the rule, now that its breaking has become so much "the thing." In this connection, it is worth while noting that no man in the Chamber can so charm the House with his chaste diction and the graceful, easy flow of his logical sequences as W. G. Raymond (Brantford)—and Mr. Raymond's physical affliction is his inability to see even clearly typed notes.

—o—

Brown *sells* us our groceries

"Where do you buy your groceries?" we heard Mrs. Parke ask her friend.

"Oh! Brown sells us our groceries," the friend replied. "He calls up every morning between 9.30 and 11 and 'cook' knows by that time what is needed."

Brown is proud of his grocery business. He should be. It is growing.

He doesn't depend on "the telephone." He has three. One to buy with; one to sell with and one to take orders over.

He knows the value of "adequate equipment intelligently used."

Are your facilities adequate?

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

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Not Forgetting the Ale.

One may quote the very substantial bill of fare of a maid of honor at the Court of Henry VII. Every morning at breakfast she was entitled to "one chyne of beef from the kitchen, one chete loaf and maunchet and one gallon of ale at the buttery bar." For the middle-day dinner, beside's further allowance of bread and another gallon of ale, the maid of honor got "a piece of beef, a stroke of roast and a reward from the kitchen." In place of the afternoon tea of our days a further "maunchet" of bread and also a further "gallon of ale at the buttery bar" were available. For supper the menu was "a messe of pottage, a piece of mutton and a reward from the kitchen," plus a "caste of chete bread from the pantry bar, and a gallon of ale at the buttery bar." There was a sort of "nightcap" after this: "half a gallon of ale from the cellar bar," with "a chete loaf and a maunchet from the pantry bar." The daily allowance of ale—four and a half gallons in all—seems to have been generous indeed.

London's Tree.

To-day it is computed that sixty per cent. of the trees in London, England, are plane trees. Although the plane originally came from Greece and the Near East, it is the tree which flourishes more than any other in the smoke-laden atmosphere of the metropolis. It also has the advantage of being a remarkably quick grower.

The oldest plane trees of whose actual planting we have any record were put there as seedlings in 1789. Perhaps the largest plane tree in the city is found in the old churchyard of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, hard by Billingsgate; it is eighty feet high and flourishing in spite of its congested surroundings. In 1772 a writer remarked on the beauty of the planes at St. Dunstan's, and said that they were then forty feet high, so that they must have been planted about the middle of the eighteenth century.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS, D.D.

Sunday, June 1.—The Babylonian Exile of Judah (II Kings 21 to 25; II Chronicles 36).

The history of Judah may be said to extend from Egypt to Babylon, and to comprise, roughly, about 1,000 years. It is unutterably sad that a people who were selected by God as His special representatives should have so entirely failed to show the surrounding nations something of God's character of mercy holiness and love. And now come the closing scenes where the chosen people are taken away from their country in dishonour and disgrace.

I—The Character of the Captivity

The exile was marked by three stages, and it is a help to the memory to associate each section with a particular king and also with a prophet who was taken captive at the same time.

1. First stage; reign of Jehoiakim. After the death of Josiah, whose reforms came far too late, the kingdom lasted for about twenty-four years, with four kings. The first and third reigned only three months each, and the second and fourth eleven years each. Josiah's immediate successor was his second son, Jehoahaz, but the King of Egypt would not allow him to occupy the throne because he was thought to be hostile to Egypt. The Egyptian monarch put the eldest son on the throne and he was permitted to reign for eleven years, paying a heavy annual tribute. His name was Jehoiakim, but three years before the end of his reign the power of Egypt was broken, the King of Judah became servant to Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, and then his wretched reign came to and end. Daniel was taken to Babylon at this time.

2. Second stage; reign of Jehoiachin. He was only 18 years of age when Nebuchadnezzar permitted him only a three months' reign and then carried him away with the royal family to Babylon. This king was the son of Jehoiakim and is sometimes called Coniah or Jeconiah. Ezekial was taken away with this deportation.

2. Third stage; reign of Zedekiah. He was the third son of Josiah and was put on the throne by Nebuchadnezzar, but he was a mere vassal, and his sinful folly drove him to rebellion, with the result that Jerusalem was taken and entirely destroyed in the year 586 B.C. Jeremiah's name is associated with this stage though he was not taken captive to Babylon, but escaped to Egypt. It has often been pointed out how these various troubles were met by the prophets Jeremiah and Ezekiel. Jeremiah seems to have scorned Jehoiakim (Jer. 22: 18-19), and he showed no pity for Jehoahaz (Jer. 22: 10-12). Ezekiel expressly declares his feelings for Jehoiachin in the form of a lamentation (Ezek. 19: 14), while he utters strong words of indignation against the unworthy Zedekiah (Ezek. 21: 25-27)

It is important to remember that the Babylonian exile was not a captivity. The people were not cast into prisons, but were expatriated. While only a minority were carried away, these included the leadership of the people, and it effectually broke the national spirit.

II.—The Causes of the Exile.

It is usual to distinguish between these as political and moral but the two will be seen to be ultimately and directly connected. It was because of unwillingness to obey God's will and keep themselves free from the affairs of the surrounding nations that they fell. If only they had heeded Isaiah's advice to hold themselves aloof from both Egypt and Assyria, with Babylonia, they might have remained much longer as a testimony to the great truth: "Them that honor Me I will honor."

1. Political. Between Egypt and Mesopotamia there was frequent war, and the coast line of the Mediterranean was the easiest and most natural military road. As Israel and Judah were never strong enough to be regarded as enemies by either one great country or the other, there was a constant temptation for either Egypt or else Assyria, and afterward Babylon, to make the two nations of Israel and Judah tributary. But these facts, together with the attitude of politicians in Judah itself, led inevitably to the capture of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. When Babylon defeated Egypt in the days of Josiah it was only a question of time for Judah also to be taken.

2. Moral. But, of course, the fundamental explanation of all this trouble was the wilful disobedience of the people to the plainest commandments of God. Jeremiah predicted it for forty years, and gave graphic pictures of it. For 10 years, Ezekiel, himself a captive, had sent his warnings to Jerusalem, but the two stages mentioned above were not sufficient and God bad to make His work of judgment as complete as His other work. Prophet after prophet was unheeded and his message refused. Then followed the unspeakable horrors of famine and pesilence and the city came to an end in the midst of horrible blood shed. Something of Jeremiah's feelings can be seen in Lamentations.

III.—The Consequences f the Exile.

Some of the results of the exile can be seen in certain Psalms (Ps. 89: 137), but God overruled this period of 70 years to bring about some of the most wonderful results in the history of the people. They never fell into idolatry again. They recognized as never before the importance of the Hebrew scriptures, and while many of the Jews never returned to Palestine, being too much occupied with material prosperity, those who did were the earnest, true-hearted followers of God, who believed His promises. The captivity was not the end of the Jewish national existence, for there was to be a great future. Babylon was like a great furnace that purified the Hebrew gold.

IV.—Lessons for To-day.

1. The limits of God's mercy will assuredly be reached. The picture of God at this time shows His absolute yet stern righteousness. So it is always, "God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

2. God's punishments often come through human and even unworthy instruments. Babylon, though sinful, was used to bring divine judgment on God's people.

3. The special reminder for everyone is that sins often grow while we do not realize them, and yet, we must never forget: "Be sure your sin will find you out." Disobedience sooner or later brings difficulty, proceeds to [illegible] in disaster and ends in death.

—o—

Where Time Does Not Count

Chinese do not hurry in important matters. For instance, when a large piece of jade is found a council of artists is called to determine into what shape it had best be carved as owing to its extreme hardness, the form selected must follow somewhat the outline indicated by the natural formation of the specimen. If the artist chosen to perform the delicate task succeeds, he will be highly honored and rewarded, but success depends upon his work being approved after it has been subjected to public criticism for a whole year. If, at the end of that time, his work should be condemned, his reputation as an artist is irretrievably lost. With a thin pieces of finely tempered brass wire the artist may work for a week without having anything to show. Twenty years has not been considered too long for a single piece of carving.

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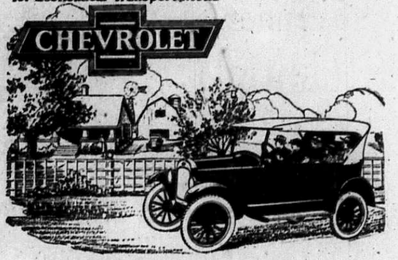

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee, Ont.
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SPECIAL TOUR TO PACIFIC COAST

Ontario Public School Federations (Men's and Women's Sections) have made arrangements with the Canadian National Railways for a special tour to Victoria, B.C., to attend the Dominion Educational Association Convention to be held in that city, August 12th to 16th, 1924.

This tour presents the finest possible opportunity for members of the teaching fraternity of Ontario "See Canada" from Tourists to the Pacific Coast under most favorable circumstances and delightful conditions.

The special trains on the westbound trip will leave Toronto at 1.00 p.m., standard time, on Saturday, July 26th, and numerous optional routes are presented for the return journey.

Full information in connection with the trip, also railroad sleeping car tickets may be obtained on application to any of the following Officers of the Ontario Public School Federation.

Toronto, Ont.—Mr. A. E. Bryson, President, Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation—44 Silverthorn Ave.

Hamilton, Ont.—Mr. J. J. Colling, President, Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation—98 Barnsdale Ave.

Hamilton, Ont.—Miss Hazel G. Roberts, President, Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario—107 Sanford Ave., South.

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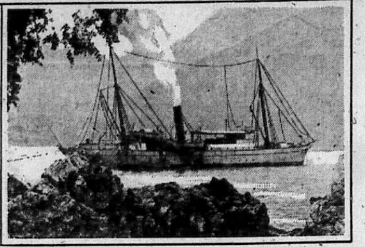
Maori Retains Native Customs



Above—Pickersgill Harbor, Duskey Sound, first discovered by Captain Cook in 1770. It was here that he repaired his ship the "Resolution."
Inset—A carved Maori home.
Bottom left—Maou Gate, Roturna. Right—In George Sound.

Geographically considered, New Zealand is the Japan of the South Pacific. It has much the same varied configuration, the same abundance of bays and harbors, and like Japan, lies about midway between the tropics and the pole. New Zealand is, too, a land of never fading verdure.

Canadian Pacific officials report that in recent years tourist travel from Canada, and from Europe through Canada, to New Zealand has shown a remarkable increase. From the earliest days of settlement the fame of New Zealands wonderful scenic attractions has spread abroad and they are now regarded as without equal by their kind in the world. Within the compass of the two main islands are found virgin forests full of remarkable subtropic vegetation with many rare and beautiful flowers; wonderful thermal regions cover a wide area in the centre of the North Island where volcanoes, geysers, boiling springs and countless other manifestations of natures titanic hidden forces are manifest. The lakes and fiords of the South Island are of an unimaginable grandeur and magnificence, and the country provides excellent sport for the fisherman or big game hunter, with its trout and salmon filled rivers, and the fine deer herds of the interior.

At Roturna, on the Northern Island, may be studied many interesting phases of Maori life, for here the Maori still retains most of the old customs and traditions of his storied past, and all through the country one comes upon him paddling his canoe up or down the wonderful rivers, much as his fathers did before the advent of white man. Little native villages of carved homes dot the river banks and roads. Aukland is the chief port of the Northern Island and is the calling place of the Canadian Australasian line of steamships.

The South Island is rich in scenic attractions, and its marvellous fiords are unsurpassed by those of any country in the world. The great range of Southern Alps running from north to south through this island, is capped by many superb peaks, and huge glaciers, rushing snow-fed rivers provide a never ending source of enjoyment and pleasure.

The city of Dunedin, with its busy shipping port possesses many attractions for the visitor and is next year to be the scene of the New Zealand Exhibition. This Exhibition will embrace all industries and resources of the Antipodes, many international features and will attract visitors from practically every corner of the world.

Here and There

E. W. Beatty, K.C.

The annual statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the report which the company's president, E. W. Beatty, made to the shareholders at the annual meeting are matters of first rate interest, not only to the fast growing number of Canadian citizens who are part owners in the great railroad, but to all interested in Canadian progress and development. By reason of the way in which the company's operations touch all phases of Canadian life and enterprise there can be no pronounced depression or prosperity in any part of the country without its being reflected in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific. There is a barometer of the country's foreign trade also in the results of the operations of the company's steamships upon the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Thus there was considerable reason for gratification in the president's statement made at the annual meeting on May 7th, that the operations of the company had been conducted throughout 1923 in a satisfactory manner and with satisfactory results. Mr. Beatty pointed out that gross earnings for the year, which had totalled $195,837,089, were greater by $9,162,000 than those of 1923. Working expenses, however, increased by $7,984,000 to $158,358,079. This large increase in operating costs was due to large expenditures made upon the property in order that it might be kept to the highest possible physical standard and capable of rendering the best possible service to the community. As a result the property was never in so excellent a condition as it now is. Net earnings for the year were $37,479,010, an increase of $1,177,000.

The total tonnage moved by the company during the year amounted to 30,852,994, an increase over that of the previous year of 3,108,408, due to a heavier movement of grain, lumber, manufactured articles and general merchandise, the largest increase being in grain and grain products. Mr. Beatty pointed out that this satisfactory condition had extended well into the present year and that due to favorable operating conditions and heavy traffic net earnings for the first quarter of 1924 had increased over those of the same period last year by $1,253,814.

Referring to the Government system of railroads, Mr. Beatty said that the difference between it and the Canadian Pacific was largely in name only and in the accident of personnel of shareholders. The securities of both systems were owned by private investors throughout the world and there was a significant steady increase in both Canadian and British holdings of Canadian Pacific common stock. Two phases of the general railway situation called for criticism. Under a statute passed in 1919 the Government-owned lines may construct branches without approval as to location and other details by the Railway Commis[illegible] Thus they may p[illegible]te existing lines of any other company once the Minister approves and parliament authorizes the expenditure. Mr. Beatty stated that in his opinion it was equally in the interests of the Canadian people and of all Canadian railroads that the companies should be in the same position in this respect. The other phase was the result of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement of 1897. It had established special statuary freight rates under conditions of operating costs which no longer exist and differences in rates which would not be permitted under the general Railway Act because of their unfairness in relation to commodity rates on other articles and to the rates effective in other parts of Canada. The greatest advantage to shippers as a whole would be secured if all rates were made subject to review and change as conditions warrant by the tribunal constituted for that purpose.

In referring to the outlook for the future, Mr. Beatty said that while there was a noticeable lull in domestic and export shipments due in part to unsettlement in industrial districts, general business during the first quarter of the year had been satisfactory. The crop acreage would probably be about the same as last year and, generally speaking, soil conditions were excellent. "If the total yield approaches that of 1923," said Mr. Beatty, "there will undoubtedly be a very extensive autumn business and a vastly improved psychological and financial situation throughout the whole country. There is no real ground for pessimism in respect of the future of either the company or the country, though an extraordinary and too rapid advance is neither to be expected nor desired."

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- Potato Pots, (5½ qt. size)
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Say It Quick.

The late Mrs. Alexander P. Moore (Lillian Russell) was noted for her knowledge of human nature. "Mrs. Moore," a Pittsburg girl said to her one day, "how many times should you make a man propose before you say 'yes'?" "If you have to make him propose," said Mrs. Moore, "you'd better say 'yes' the first time."

Reminded.

Absent-minded Professor. — And who are you, my little man?

"I'm your caddy, sir."

"Quite so; quite so. I'm playing golf, am I not?"—Judge.

U. S. Farmers' Bad Times,

United States newspapers tell us that seventeen out of every 200 farm owners in the 15 corn and wheat producing states lost their farms between 1920 and the spring of 1923. Hard times "wiped them out." Many others would have gone bankrupt, except for the leniency of bankers and other creditors.

About one out of every 100 business firms fail each year in the United States. So the farmer, as an institution, was hit about four times as hard by depression as the average business organization, in the matter of absolute disaster.

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Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.
Chinese and American dishes.

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CREMATION IN INDIA.

Writer Describes Manner In Which It Is Practiced.

The manner in which cremation is practiced in India is thus described by a writer in a Calcutta paper:

In the Simla Hills there is a place, a rather pretty ravine quite near a railway station, where bodies are burnt. I discovered the spot by chance one day, when I was butterfly collecting. I chased a fine Arhopala down the khud. It flashed its metallic green wings just ahead of me and then suddenly settled on a large dock-leaf. I caught that Arhopala and put him away in my collecting-box, and sat on a rock for a hard-earned rest. Gazing round the ravine, my eyes fell on black patches in the bed of the boulder-strewn nullah.

These black patches marked the places where bodies had been burnt. There were several spots, black and grey with charred logs and ashes. The work of cremation must have been thoroughly done, for I saw no bones—only charred wood, mingled with some unburnt logs, and a heap of ashes. For some distance down the ravine, every few yards, these relics of Hindu funeral pyres may be seen. Some look as if the work of cremation could not have been performed very long ago. Occasionally, I have come across a rough bamboo bed. It is invariably a crudely made bier, consisting of two long bamboos, still green, with smaller cross-pieces tied on with string.

The other day I witnessed a funeral procession on the way to "Crematorium Valley," which is the name I have given to the ravine where the bodies are burnt. Preceding the corpse was a Brahmin priest, clad in salmon robes, clutching a rosary in his hand, and uttering prayers in a low moaning voice. The corpse was placed on a bamboo bier carried by four men. In the cortege I observed three or four men carrying various articles. One had a chatty of ghee, another was holding a basket of sweets, and another was carrying rice. Several coolies passed by, all loaded with huge logs of wood.

The bier and the corpse are placed on a heap of logs and faggots, which are well impregnated with oil; and the sweets, rice, and other gifts are deposited near the corpse. More logs are added and the whole is built up into a rough pyramid. The officiating Brahmin priest prays for the dead, and then the logs are set alight all round. In a few seconds the smoke rises upwards in dense clouds and tongues of flame lick up the wood.

The fire grows in volume and the thick logs crackle like match-sticks. A supply of wood is at hand, and the friends and relatives of the deceased from time to time add a log or two. I noticed that when fuel was added, the man who placed his log in the flames folded his hands together and muttered a prayer. The whole ceremony is over inside an hour. Charred wood and ashes are all that remain. A noteworthy fact about these cremations is that no women attend.

A blue veil hangs over the ravine, and thin wisps of smoke twist and curl among the branches of the stately deodars and the feathery pines—the wraits of those who have been consumed in the fire, the lost souls of them that have departed this life.

Nothing on Australia.

A good story, told by the Australian premier, Mr. Bruce, is being told in London. It should be known that Australia is just larger than the United States. Not many people realize that.

An American, says Mr. Bruce, was boasting about the size of his country to a man from "down under."

"There's a ranch in my country," said the American, "so big that the owner got on his horse one Monday morning, and, having gone the round of the boundary fence, returned on the following Saturday night."

"Why, that's nothing," retorted the Australian. "In my country there are dairy farms where we send newly married couples out to milk the cows, and their kiddies bring in the milk."

A Stone Coffin.

A stone coffin was found by workmen making excavations at the bowling green at The Tower, Bridgeness, Scotland. The coffin is said to belong to the Roman period. Credence is lent to this belief by virtue of the close proximity of the ground to the eastern termination of Antonine's Wall. It was at this same part that in 1868 a legionary tablet, said to belong to the Wall of 139, was found.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sel it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

Told By the Marines.

At a luncheon following the presentation of a film, the proceeds of which are to go to the "Save the Victory Fund," Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee told an amusing story.

A suggestion was put forward to the effect that the film might be made more interesting to women by the introduction of Nelson's love affair with Lady Hamilton.

Whereupon Admiral Sturdee related how he once heard a marine, who was conducting a party of visitors round the Victory, exclaim, pointing to a particular chair in the cabin: "This 'ere's the chair Lady 'Amilton used to sit in when she came to visit Nelson."

"Well?" queried a lady guest.

"Unfortunately," said Sir Doveton drily, "Lady Hamilton never set foot on board the Victory."

Making Millions From Invention.

David Masters, author of "The Romance of Excavation," published recently, is an inventor as well as an author. Talking with Sir Robert Hadfield, he mentioned that he had sold an invention at a good price. The great steel master smiled sadly.

"You are lucky," he said. "The world is making at least £10,000,000 a year out of my invention of manganese steel, but I have never got a penny out of it!"

De Cosmos and Sir John.

Here is another story of Amor de Cosmos—a story once told by the late Walter Moberly, the engineer who ran the first exploratory surveys for the C.P.R. through the Rockies.

In the seventies a dinner was given by Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa in honor of the members from British Columbia, and Mr. Moberly and Capt. Hamilton, a brother of Lady Dufferin, were among the guests. De Cosmos was late in arriving, and prior to his arrival Capt. Hamilton began chatting in a humorous way about the change of name. The captain failed to note De Cosmos' appearance as that gentleman came in, and continued his chaffing, although by this time the other was only a few seats farther down at the table. It was impossible to call Capt. Hamilton's attention by word of mouth, and so Sir John slipped down from his chair, as if reaching for something he had dropped, and until his prominent nose was almost level with the table. Then, extending a leg past the two guests immediately on his own left, Sir John kicked the captain on the shin. The captain started, realized what he was doing, and quickly changed the flow of conversation as Sir John slipped back into his seat. Meantime Amor de Cosmos, who saw what Sir John had done, and knew why he had done it, never moved a muscle of his face.

Stolen Goods!

Never were there greater looters and plunderers than the soldiers of Napoleon Bonaparte. That astute leader of men never curbed such propensities. For one thing, he was fond of loot himself, as all the records show.

In Italy one of Napoleon's soldiers tore down from an altar a painting by the renowned Titian, representing "The Rising of Lazarus. When Jerome Bonaparte, Napoleon's brother, went to the United States, he carried this famous painting with him, to Baltimore. William C. Anderson, a piano manufacturer of New York, bought it for $10,000, and has it yet. To-day it is valued at $300,000!

A BRITISH CEMETERY

BEAUTIFUL RESTING PLACE AT LAKE GENEVA.

In a Fair Spot Under Unfathomable Blue Skies Are Gathered the British Prisoners Who Died In Captivity In Switzerland — Among Them Are Ten Canadians.

At Vevey on Lake Geneva there is a little spot of earth consecrated by the British Government to be a place of abiding rest for eighty-two of its valiant sons and two Hindus who gave their lives for King and country in the great war. Here are gathered in one melancholy enclosure all the British prisoners who died in captivity in Switzerland. Beside the Old Country soldiers there are ten Canadians and several Australians and New Zealanders. The large space set aside to their glorious dead by the municipality of Vevey as a memorial was inaugurated in the presence of the British Minister from Berne and a large concourse of people on the fourth of last June, but only recently have those who died at the greatest distance been brought and interred with their fellows. It is now complete.

The site chosen for their repose is in the cemetery of old Saint Martin, on the summit of a gradual slope high above the lake, and embracing views in all directions of rare and exquisite beauty. A low stone coping surmounted by a hedge of box marks off the plot from its surroundings. At one end, looking west, rises a lofty stone cross from its massive pedestal on the face of which in high relief is placed a colossal sword of golden bronze, and below is the inscription: "Their name shall live for evermore."

Three granite steps take one to the level of a straight path which leads to the foot of the cross, where all flower offerings are placed. This path is bordered in September by a wide band of brilliant begonias contrasting with the flat greensward that covers the graves. These are in two rows flanking the path, and marked by headstones a few feet high of cream colored limestone like the great cross. On each is chiseled a small cross and the insignia of their country and regiment, their name and age below. The Canadians' bear the maple leaf. Sometimes a few words are added, like, "Greater love hath no man." All are so young, the eldest thirty, the youngest twenty-one, of whom are the majority. The highest in rank lie nearest the cross. Lowly sleep the poor British corporal and his soldier friend who escaped from their German prison only to be shot while swimming the Rhine by the enemy patrol pursuing them. Their bodies were washed up on the Swiss shore and by the Swiss reverently buried, whence they were conveyed hither to repose in honor with their unfortunate brothers in death.

All Christian cults and creeds are equal in this blood-acre, but it is pathetic to see the two lone stones behind the cross and outside the Christian coping of the Hindus whose religious faith scorned sepulchre with their comrades in arms. Yet from the sides of their graves, at equal distance apart, and at the head of the avenue of dead, spring three lofty, mourning cypresses, emblems of the Trinity, watching as steadily over their dust as that of their dissenting allies.

An amphitheatre of variegated and irregular hills falls away to the north, east and west, overhung at noon with an unfathomable blue sky, against which they [illegible]n, and at twilight gathering purple shadows that melt all into a dreamless unreality, while the cypresses gently sway, and the silence is sweet.

Just below at the entrance to the cemetery stands the venerable temple of Saint Martin, within whose walls, strangely enough, lie the bones of the regicides Ludlow and Broughton, responsible for the death of King Charles I.

The strains of its great organ are often wafted on the breeze up the slope and dissolve in benediction over the heroic dead. Deep down to the south and east lie the historic waters of Lake Geneva, irridescent as a dove's wing, and lifting themselves out of its depths, rise the Savoy Alps with their eternal snows that appear to guard forever the well-earned sleep of those strangers on the other shore who came from far to help save their patria from destruction.

Surely these eighty-four valiant youths, cut down in the blossom of their age, have the most beautiful earthly resting place of those fallen in the world war. Not a detail is forgotten. Each blade of grass and joyous flower fills its part in the harmony of the whole. Love, gratitude and reverence mark every expression of the inanimate objects at the disposal of the designers. It would be a hard Anglo-Saxon heart who could gaze unmoved on this, especially had he witnessed the prostrate condition of these unhappy men when they first entered this country as prisoners of war, where they left hope behind!

And what has their great sacrifice achieved? After five years the world seems worse than when they died for it. Yet one turns away with hope—hope for the ultimate triumph of the noble principles for which they shed their blood.

And as the stars come out, distant sentinels of this sacred camp, we feel that here, at least, dwells perpetual peace, to which only those who die attain.

Didn't Know Wife's Name.

His wife's name was unknown to F. Gudgeon, of Waltham Cross, Eng., although they had been married for 39 years. Gudgeon was giving evidence on behalf of his wife in a case at the Waltham Abbey County Court when the judge complained that in some of the documents Mrs. Gudgeon was referred to as Florence Emily and in others as Emily Florrie. "Which is her correct name?" asked the judge. "I don't know," admitted Gudgeon.

Speaker of U. S. House.

The Hon. F. H. Gillett, whose reelection as Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives was held up for two days by insurgent Republicans, thus preventing organization of Congress, has been a member of the House since 1893, representing the Second Massachusetts district.

He is a native of Massachusetts and was born at Westfield on October 16, 1851, son of Edward Bates and Lucy Douglas (Fowler) Gillett. He received his education at Amherst University, taking degrees of A.B., M.A., and LL.D. He later took the LL.B. degree from Harvard. He married, on November 25, 1915, Charlotte Rice Hoar, widow of Congressman Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Gillett started the practice of the law at Springfield, Mass., in 1877. He was assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1890 to 1891. He was first elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington on May 18, 1919.

PUT UP PEERLESS FENCE

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing.

A full stock always on hand.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

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The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
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CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.

Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.

Alsao be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON

Insurance Agents,
NAPANEE, ONT.

You will soon be thinking about taking that Motor Trip.

Be sure and have the most important part of your car in good condition—**"THE BATTERY."**—lights, horn and ignition will surely fail if the battery is not O.K. Perhaps the generator is not taking care of the battery by keeping it charged—it should—that is why it was put on the car. Let us look your car over.

We specialize on Repairs to all makes of :

- —BATTERIES.
- —GENERATORS.
- —STARTING MOTORS.
- —IGNITION SYSTEMS.

We keep parts in stock for all car electrical systems.

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Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.

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JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., alays in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Wallace's Sell

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart ; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb. ; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c. ; 1 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c. ; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c.; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle ; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle ; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE's.

Surplus Hens.

Now is the time to sell your extra hens and loafers, while the prices are high, before the drop comes as the season advances. We will give extra prices for extra good stuff and good prices for all.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

Reliable poultry dealers. Custom hatching now in full swing at our Napanee Hatchery. 17-c

Change of Business.

Hurrell W. Huffman has purchased the stock and goodwill of the grocery business, one door south of C. A. Wiseman's Garage, from Harry Babcock, and will conduct it in future. The new proprietor will be pleased to see all former customers and as many new ones as will favor him with their patronage, and assures them that they will receive prompt and courteous treatment as well as the very best goods procurable. 25

VanLuven

1886-1924

The "BEST COAL"
One price to everyone.

GET YOUR
WINTER
COAL
IN NOW !

Call 92.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

Through a misunderstanding with the National Electric Heating Co., of Toronto, I wish to notify the public that the demonstration will take place at my shop from June 30th to July 5th, instead of date announced last week.

Sole agent for the C. G. E. Electric Motors and equipment, also Shinn Flat Lightning Rods, the best on the market, Caron Farm Light and Water Plants, National Ranges, water heaters, toasters, grills, hot plates, irons, curling tongues, Thor washing machines, Vacuum cleaners, and everything in the electric line, including lamps, shades, fixtures, etc.

House wiring a specialty.

One Detroit Vapor coal oil stove for sale cheap, $10.00.

One Good Cheer Range for sale at a bargain. Good as new.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

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Belleville Nurseries

Roses! Roses! Roses!

40 Varieties to select from

Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Climbing Vines, Hedge Plants, Paeonies, Iris, Phlox and a general assortment of best Hardy Perennials.

Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees.

Special Prices at Nursery

179 Dundas St., East
Belleville

We have a fine lot of Strawberry Plants and will make a special price of $5.00 per 1000 at the Nursery.

W. C. Reid

Phone 218

23-dp

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove, with Rockweave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or
Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

For Your Spring Work.

We can supply your Spring wants in Hardware, Tools, Paints, Muresco, etc. Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Stock Foods. DAVY & ALLISON.

Notice.

I have five sets Woven Wire Fence Stretchers, bought to serve and accommodate the people surrounding the town of Napanee generally. Now some five individuals have these stretchers in their possession improperly. Will you please bring them in and let your neighbors use them along with yourselves, and oblige,

Yours truly,
24-c FRED A. PERRY.

Parish of Selby.

Thursday, May 29th, Ascension Day :

St. John's Church, Selby—Solemn Matins and sermon, 10.30 a.m.

St. Jude's Church, Kingsford—Solemn Vespers and sermon, 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, June 1st :

St. John's Church, Selby—Evensong, 2.30 p.m.

St. Jude's Church, Kingsford—Matins, 10.30 a.m.

JAMES HUTTON, Rector.

Firemen Get a Run.

During the noon hour on Saturday, the firemen had a call to the home of Mrs. W. F. Hall to extinguish a fire in the barn. The firemen responded promptly and by their splendid work soon had the fire under control. A very heavy south wind was blowing at the time and the blaze looked rather nasty for a while. A metal roof on the barn helped the firemen to keep the blaze inside the structure. The upper part of the barn was badly gutted. The fire originated from some burning rubbish near the building.

Special Train Service Toronto to Owen Sound account General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

For the convenience of delegates attending the above conference, the Canadian National Railways are operating special train from Toronto to Owen Sound on Wednesday, June 4th, leaving Union Station at 12.20 p.m., standard time, arriving at Owen Sound 5.45 p.m.

Accommodation of the very best has been arranged for the comfort and convenience of the delegates. Train will have standard Canadian National Railways equipment—high-class vestibul coaches, dining and parlor cars.

Full particulars from any Canadian National Ticket Agent.

24c

Bowling.

The Bowling season was opened on Wednesday afternoon with a splendid attendance of members on hand for the opening games. A number of new members were present and enjoyed their first game. There will probably be one or two new rinks formed and prospective members should hand in their names to the secretary at once. Following are the rinks as formed at present :

E. Pollard, sk.	J. Pringle, sk.
G. S. Reid	J. E. Madden
B. Weiss	J. L. Boyes
Judge Madden	F. Smith
T. B. German	
P. Gleeson, sk.	W. Doller, sk.
A. Steacy	F. S. Scott
E. J. Corkill	W. J. Shannon
W. Loyst	Mr. Kerr
A. Gilmour	
H. Lapum, sk.	M. Taylor, sk.
E. L. Bedore	Mr. Cowle
E. McLaughlin	U. M. Wilson
Mr. Lancaster	Mr. Henderson
C. H. Hambly	
W. Smith, sk.	C. I. Maybee, sk.
Rev. Coleman	M. P. Graham
W. P. Deroche	J. Light
F. W. Bradley	Mr. Lauckland
R. C. Root, sk.	H. Huffman, sk.
Dr. Milsap	W. J. Wiggins
N. E. Root	W. A. Grange
T. Tierney	Miller & Huston
G. W. Gibbard	H. Daly

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

The beauties and advantages of Ontario are stressed in the special Tourist June issue of Rod and Gun in Canada. In addition to a description of Ontario's tourist attractions and various points of beauty in the province, with suggestions for summer camps and trips, the stories in the magazine deal with fishing and camping in Algonquin Park, with timber surveying in Northern Ontario and hunting and out-of-door stories in other parts of the province. Of special interest this month will be the story of the Le Pas Dog Derby, which has been written by M. U. Bates who was Rod and Gun in Canada's special representative at this picturesque event. A large number of unusually fine photographs illustrate this description. The June number of Rod and Gun in Canada contains eighty-eight pages brimful of stories and articles dealing with practically every phase of sportsmen's interests.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove with Rockweave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

Removal

The firm of

Jas. Walters

has removed

UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE

Entrance one door west of their former store

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Thursday, Ascension Day :—
8.30—Children's service.
10.00—Holy Communion. W. A. annual corporate communion. Thank offering.
Sunday, June 1st :—
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Baseball ! !

Agents for Reach's famous baseball goods.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Pie Social.

Moun Pleasant Ladies' Aid are having a Pie Social at Mount Pleasant Church, on Thursday, May 29. Abundant supply of coffee. An excellent programme is being prepared. Admission, Adults 20c. ; Children under 12 years, 10c.

Save the Surface.

Use Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. A paint for every purpose and a brush for every purpose. Also best boiled oil, turpentine and White Lead, glass and putty always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

GREEN TEA IN GREAT DEMAND.

Twenty-five years ago, Green Tea was more popular than Black, but due to the heavy importation of poor quality Japan and China Green Teas, the demand fell off. Ceylon and India started producing Green Tea on a large scale only in recent years. They were of such fine quality and delicious flavor that Green Tea drinkers immediately recognized their superiority and demanded them in ever increasing quantities. Salada Tea Company is practically the sole importer of Ceylon and India Green Teas in Canada.

GREY OLD FORT NIAGARA.

Site Has Been a Military Post Since 1679.

Behind the grey walls on the left as you enter the Niagara river on the boat from Toronto is old Fort Niagara, with clustering legends and stories which make it one of the most interesting landmarks in the lake region. Anxiety that the walls may collapse from the ceaseless beating of Lake Ontario has led to a renewal of interest and an agitation for its preservation.

The site has been continuously occupied as a military post since La Salle built the first fortification there in 1679, and Etienne Brule, who descended the Humber river in 1615, is believed to have passed that way in the following year. The two-storey stone house by the river mouth to-day was built by the French in 1727. After the capture of Canada by the British in 1759 the British were in occupation of Fort Niagara until 1796. It was handed over to the Americans when the boundary disputes following the Revolution were adjusted. Sir William Johnson who married Molly Brant, a sister of Joseph Brant, ruled from this primitive castle in the wilderness for sixteen years.

Tragedy stalked ever on the heels of romance in those high-spirited days, when rival nations jockeyed for place in America's race for life, we are reminded by the New York Times. And this military post guarding the gateway to unexplored lands or reputed wealth was naturally the scene of fatal encounters between the red men and the white. The Devil's Hole massacre, which took place three and a half miles below the famous falls, chalked up a heavy British life toll, but resulted in a treaty of peace with the Senecas and the acquisition of 100,000 acres of land in the name of Great Britain.

Years before, Rene La Salle, on the eve of staking out his early fort, had been taken by a venerable hoary warrior of one of the Indian tribes to visit the Devil's Hole. The old man had shaken a menacing finger at the eager explorer and told him to go back to his native land.

During the Revolutionary War expeditions from Fort Niagara plundered and scalped. There was a time when the old fort became known as the prize scalp market, white scalps at one time reaching a market value of $8.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills. 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 8.00—Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.

ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Author of Battle Hymn Married a a Factory Girl.

When Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould died at his home in England recently, his prolific pen was stilled, but, of his many works in poetry and prose, the Christian church will keep immortal, through countless generations yet unborn, that stirring, martial, devotional song, and his name will live as millions sing "With the Cross of Jesus going on before."

Written in 1865, it never has lost its hold on the hearts of men battling for ideals. In the world war bands played the hymn while the youth of the warring nations rushed to the colors, and in the camps of armed men there rose the strain:

"We are not divided, all one body we"——

The hymn was fortunate in finding a composer like Sir Arthur Sullivan to express its spirit in music.

"Onward, Christian Soldiers" was written on Whit Monday in a Yorkshire village where young Baring-Gould was then curate, as a marching song for a band of school children and with no thought of publication. He has told the story himself:

"I wanted the children to sing when marching from one village to the other, but could not think of anything quite suitable, so I sat up at night resolved to write something myself. 'Onward, Christian Soldiers' was the result. It was written in great haste, and I am afraid that some of the lines are faulty. Certainly nothing has surprised me more than its great popularity."

Dr. Baring-Gould also was a novelist and historian. He would have been ninety years old had he lived until the 28th January. He was one of the few surviving examples of the genuine English squire, living on the estate where his family had lived for almost three centuries.

At the same time, he was a country rector, a lord of the manor, a sermon writer, a student of comparative religion, an extremely popular novelist, a poet, an authority on medieval myths and legends and an antiquarian of note in several branches of research. He is said to have been the most prolific and versatile of English writers, having more than 160 titles to his credit.

In 1872, on the death of his father, Baring-Gould inherited the family estates, those of Lord Trenchard, consisting of 3,000 acres and the crown living that went with it. He lived in a beautiful old Elizabethan manor house where the family had lived since the days of James I.

With this background of birth and breeding the young curate doubtless could have married a lady of high degree if he had wanted to. But instead he fell in love, like the humblest of his country parishioners, with a factory girl, Miss Grace Taylor, and after sending her to a private school where she could be somewhat prepared for the social position she would have to enter, he married her. She died in 1916.

Baring-Gould's novel, "Through Flood and Flame," is said to be autobiographical so far as the details of this romantic courtship are concerned.

Snuff Box Held Diamond.

In her will a wealthy lady of Bath, Eng., bequeathed the famous tortoise shell snuff box in which Thomas Pitt is supposed to have brought from Golconda the famous Pitt or Regent diamond. The marvellous gem, originally of 410 karats, but cut down to 137 karats, is said to be the most perfect brilliant in existence, though it is not the largest. It was discovered in 1701 in the Parteal mine by a slave, who, according to tradition, was murdered by a seaman, who stole the gem and sold it to a merchant. From the latter Thomas Pitt, governor of Fort St. George, the great-grandfather of William Pitt, bought the diamond for $100,000. He sold it to the Duc d'Orleans, Regent of France, for $650,000. After being some time in the crown of Louis XV., it passed into the hands of Napoleon, who pledged it to the Dutch Government in order to equip an army. It is now the property of the French nation. In 1791 it was declared to be worth $2,200,000.

Muresco

The best wall finish on the market. A complete line of colors to choose from.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office :
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES
AND MOULDINGS

SOMETHING IN IT.

Jack—Honestly, now, do you like to see the woman pay ?

Mac—Sure—when she carries her purse in her stocking.

Blaine C. Bigler, Scenery Hill, Pa.

A GOOD THING TO REMEMBER.

When you take a walk
And
When you take a fliv,
Take another thing—a look—
And
Do your best to live.
A person can prevent the worst
By memorizing
"SAFETY FIRST."

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz. ; Lemons 20c. doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. ; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c. ; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A 12-reel special. Douglas Fairbanks in "ROBIN HOOD." Direction of Allan Dwan. Tremendous drama, gorgeous spectacle, yet always human. Stupendous scenes of regal splendor as a setting for the age-old story of Robin Hood and his merry bandits. One show only at 8 o'clock.

Admission, Children 25c ; Adults 35c. Special orchestra music each night.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Knocks out wife's tooth to save the dentist's bill. Bert Lytell, enacting the title role in the filming of George M. Cohan's, "THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD."

Also a good comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

A special selected feature and a special comedy.

Black's 5-piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

The Market Grocery.

This week we have in stock new Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, Pineapples, mixed Sweet Pickles by the pint or quart, picked Walnuts, Fish Paste, Red Cross Salmon, Norwegian Sardines. A full line of fresh groceries. Special blends of Teas. The highest grade of Coffee, ground from the fresh roasted bean. Tuberous Begonia bulbs in fine colors, Gladiolo bulbs, assorted or named varieties. This store will be closed Monday, May 26th.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Quality Grocers.

Muresco, the perfect wall finish all colors, DAVY & ALLISON.

Giving up Business !

The Entire Stock of J. E. Yared Thrown on the Market

$15,000 worth of fresh and seasonable goods, consisting of Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear, and Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear ; also Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes.

All must be sold at Cost Price and under

I am retiring from business and would like to go to my old country as soon as possible. Everything I have is on sale, including House Furniture, Fixtures and Counters. Nothing to be reserved.

Don't miss your chance to buy now all that you need for future use, and save money. Call and see.

J. E. YARED,

OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL, NAPANEE.

U. E. L. CELEBRATION

At BELLEVILLE, JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th 1924

JUNE 15th—The 48th Highlanders Regiment, 600 strong, will be here with their two Bands. There will be free Band Concerts in the Parks.

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, MILITARY DAY—In addition to the 48th Regiment, there will be many Regiments from this district here with their Bands, and in the evening a programme of Community dancing is being arranged.

TUESDAY, FRATERNAL DAY—All Fraternal Societies in parade, including three County Orange Lodges, with Ball Games and Horse Races in the afternoon. Grand Pageant and Fireworks at night.

WEDNESDAY—School children parade and sing song with Band Concerts and Ball Game in the afternoon. Fireworks and Pageant at night.

THURSDAY—Industrial Parade with Band Concerts. Horse Races and Sports in the afternoon and dancing on the streets at night.

In addition to the foregoing there will be an Exhibition of Relics in the Armouries, open Tuesday and all day during the week.

Many Garden Parties and social functions are also being arranged.

Dr. Ralph Aylsworth

Eye Specialist

of Trenton

Formerly at Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee, every Saturday, will be at our Drug Store in future

Every Saturday,

Commencing Saturday, May 24th

Write, 'phone or call and make your appointments early.

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE, NAPANEE, ONT.

25b

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"-Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Ogdenburg, N.Y., swept by disastrous fire.

Australian Labor is peeved at Britain's tariff.

Boston Red Sox defeated Detroit Tigers 9—1.

Canadian women to be received at Court function.

Digit is winner of Woodstock Plate at Woodbine Park.

Three nations join to prevent Russia seizing Bessarabia.

Labor in Australia is indignant at Britain's new tariff policy.

Three liners are carrying Japanese brides to the United States.

Peterboro' eagerly awaiting power development on St. Lawrence.

"Jamie" Brown as deputy of King takes possession of Holyrood Palace.

U. S. Senate overrides President's veto, and passes Soldiers' Bonus Bill.

Severe frosts, with snowflurries, reported from three prairie provinces.

Concerted attack is made by adherents of Left on President Millerand.

Western Association soccer trophies are destroyed by fire at Owen Sound.

Government bought Daly property in Ottawa in 1921 for one million dollars.

Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, iso bserving seventy-third anniversary.

United States professional golf stars likely to compete for Canadian open title.

Australian Federation may form a new state of northern part of New South Wales.

Proposal of railways for new classification of freight rates opposed by Canadian Council of Agriculture.

Amendments to Militia Act regarding use of troops in strikes, are being prepared, Hon. James Murdock tells House.

WEDNESDAY.

Northwest Toronto by-election is set for July 7.

Rain and snow extinguish fires in northern bush.

Senator David proposes suspension of British preference.

Pitcher Wisner of Rochester wins seventh straight game.

Toronto Scottish beat Davenport Albions by four to three.

Toronto International beaten by Syracuse in eleven innings.

Chicago Nationals go into second place, New York to third.

French leaders of Left willing to withdraw troops from Ruhr.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles W. Robinson, of noted Canadian family, is dead.

Mr. Justice Eberts of the Appeal Court of British Columbia is dead.

Russia willing to pay pre-war debt to Britain if loan can be obtained.

E. F. Whitney's Gymkhana wins Victoria Stakes at Woodbine Park.

Objection to harvest excursions voiced by Eastern members in Commons.

Two banks are searched for documents pertaining to Peter Smith's accounts.

Five lives were lost in the wreck of the steamer Orinoco on Lake Superior.

"Jamie" Brown, Lord High Commissioner, opens General Assembly of Scottish Church.

Sir Edward Goschen, British Ambassador to Berlin at the outbreak of the war, is dead.

Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., Toronto, says dieting of children for athletic contests injuries their health.

War clouds grow blacker on Bessarabian frontier. Soviet masses troops. Rumania get arms.

A son of Harry Simes, Tillsonburg, dies from eating poison fungus, thinking it was mushrooms.

A bandit was shot dead by a Winnipeg policeman when he was escaping with $7,000 from a bank.

Hamilton woman sends C.N.R. $50 "conscience money" for free rides taken by father many years ago.

Willie Walster, 11 years old, was drowned at Norman Lake, when he went to the rescue of a companion.

THURSDAY.

King George holds second royal court

John Johnston, 24, is drowned at Toronto.

Labor aims to make Britain great air port.

Miss Joyce Wethered defeats Miss Cecil Leitch.

Toronto Internationals lose to Syracuse by 6 to 3.

South Waterloo Liberals decide not to contest bye-election.

Murchison wins St. Andrew's College track and field title.

Syracuse University lacrosse team beats University of Toronto.

Mrs. Hannah Chalk, of Wagersville, Ont., burned to death.

Residents of North Scarboro' start new agitation for secession.

New Hampshire wins King Edward Gold Cup at Woodbine Park.

Man secures lift in auto in Montreal and is killed in accident.

Lady Astor held sensational meetings in vacant Glasgow riding.

U. S. Government is edging closer to membership in World Court.

Ruhr miners fight soldiers and police during riot—situation grows worse.

RUSSIA REQUIRES LOAN

Is Prepared to Give Concessions For Foreign Capital

M. Zinovieff Makes Exhaustive Review of Internal Situation and Says Under Certain Conditions Russia Is Willing to Pay Part of Her International Obligations.

MOSCOW, May 26.—In a notable speech at the annual convention of the Communist party Sunday, lasting four hours, M. Zinovieff, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Third International, made an exhaustive review of Russia's internal position and the existing international situation. He made many significant references to the Soviet policy respecting Anglo-Russian negotiations, private trading, the new economic policy, the payment of international loans, the granting of concessions to foreigners and the numerical strength of the Communistic party.

M. Zinovieff indicated that under certain conditions Russia was willing to pay part of her international obligations, provided she was given a loan of half a million gold rubles at 6 per cent.

Discussing Soviet Russia's policy on concessions, Zinovieff said that the concession field should be greatly narrowed and that the granting of rights in the Baku and Grosnyi oil fields could not now be entertained.

While Zinovieff urged that the Soviet should sharply limit the number of concessions to foreigners and show the world an example of Russia's own to develop and exploit its own natural resources, he surprised his hearers by telling them that the state already had under consideration nearly one thousand projects which were to be exploited by foreign firms.

Turning to private trading and the new economic policy, M. Zinoveiff admitted that in the matter of Russia's trade investment, private capital controlled 64 per cent., while the state and co-operative organizations controlled only 36 per cent.

"It is our aim to reverse these figures," he added.

Zinovieff dwelt lengthily on the achievements of Soviet Russia in its internal affairs, and especially on what he termed the solution of the problem of nationalities. Foreign minorities, he said, had been given the fullest rights in accordance with their legitimate ambitions for national consciousness and development, adding: "We are proud to say that such matters as the Armenian question, the solution of which has baffled the world for generations, has been solved by Soviet Russia; the same is true of Georgia and Ukraine."

He reviewed the growth and future policy of the Communist party, declaring that the party was not threatened by disunion, as the Opposition had predicted, but had made great headway in paving the way to universal communism. He urged the convention to pay greater attention to organization questions in villages, where societies for the further development of communism should be created.

The party during the year, in spite of internal dissensions, had grown much stronger, but Communists would not be content until the party numbered a million members, 900,000 of whom should be workmen.

Charged With Abuse of Office.

OTTAWA, May 26.—In the presence of a full House, Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, Thursday was accused by the member for West Hastings, E. Guss Porter (Conservative) of having misused his position as a Minister of the Crown to secure personal advantage in connection with the withdrawal of $4,000 from the Ottawa branch of the Home Bank two days before the failure of that institution.

Concluding a strongly worded indictment of the Minister's alleged conduct, the member for West Hastings moved for an immediate inquiry thereinto by the Standing Select Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Minister whom he had accused made a brief reply, to the effect that within the past ten days he had returned to the liquidator $1,050 of the moneys withdrawn and shortly would return the balance. He then withdrew from the chamber, amid a tense silence.

Subcommittee appointed to attempt to reach compromise on Church Union.

James Maloney, 45, farmer, dies suddenly at Ashdad, 12 miles from Renfrew.

Ceremony of installing new Knights of the Bath is held in Henry VII. chapel.

Widow of founder of Woolworth stores dies. Her estate is valued at $60,000,000.

Five-year-old Douglas Barlow dies of injuries after being struck down by motor car at Toronto.

Senator enters claims in courts for payment for using his influence with Government departments.

FRIDAY.

Leafs beat Syracuse, 11—8.

Labor Party in Britain wins by-election in Toxieth.

South African general elections to be held on June 17.

Six holdups occur in New York within twelve hours.

Two men were killed in cave-in in British Columbia mine.

Giants oust Reds and take second place in National League.

Hon. Peter Smith was sent up for trial by Toronto magistrate.

First rainfall of season delights farmers in Southern Alberta.

Miss Joyce Wethered regains British ladies' golf championship.

Deep Thought wins Connaught Challenge Cup at Woodbine Park.

Chicago kidnappers murder schoolboy they were holding for ransom.

Pepper resolution to join World Court introduced into U. S. Senate.

Mrs. Abigail Smith, a pioneer of Lanark County, dies at the age of 101.

Hobo arrested near Port Arthur and sentenced to jail turns out to be a girl.

Soviet delegation in London wants to inter Marx body beside that of Lenin.

Eight Are Drowned.

CASCADE, B.C., May 26.—Eight people were drowned in Christina Lake Sunday afternoon when their launch sank one mile from shore.

Two others clung to the wreckage until saved.

GILLETT'S PURE FLAKE LYE
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

in the Kitchen

Try a small portion of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye in the dishwater when cleaning greasy pots and pans. It will save you much hard labor.

MADE IN CANADA

COMMITTEE FAVORS HOIST

Amendment to Preamble to Delay Operation of Bill Carries, 27 to 23.

OTTAWA, May 26.—By a vote of 27 to 23, with 14 members absent from the room at the time the vote was called, the Private Bills Committee of the House of Commons Friday morning, after considerable and animated discussion of the Church Union Bill, adopted the amendment to the preamble, moved by William Duff (Liberal, Lunenburg) and seconded by Gordon Wilson (Conservative, Wentworth), endorsing the principle of the bill, but providing that the measure shall not become effective for two years, and then only on condition that the courts, in the action now before the Supreme Court of Ontario, decide that it is constitutional. If the measure is not held constitutional the act shall not become operative under the terms of the amendment.

An analysis of the voting of the committee on this amendment shows that 17 Liberals and 10 Conservatives voted for the amendment, while 2 Liberals, 5 Conservatives and 16 Progressives voted against the amendment. Analyzed according to religions or denominations, the vote showed in favor of the amendment 13 Roman Catholics, 11 Presbyterians, 2 Anglicans and 1 member of the Christian Church. Those opposed to the amendment were: 1 Roman Catholic, 8 Presbyterians, 6 Methodists, 2 Congregationalists, 1 Union Church, 1 Baptist and 4 Anglicans.

O.T.A. IS UPHELD

J. T. Smith Appeal Against Appellate Judgment Dismissed.

OTTAWA, May 26.—The Supreme Court on Thursday dismissed the appeal in the case of Smith vs. the Ontario Attorney-General. The Ontario Temperance Act is therefore upheld by the Court.

The basis of the action taken by the appellant Smith was that the Ontario Temperance Act, before the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act were applied to prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario, was not an Act prohibiting the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, as it allowed the general sale of native wines and the importation and exportation of all liquors. The Attorney-General for Ontario argued that the Act need not be an absolute prohibition, but one prohibiting sale generally would suffice.

Smith is a resident of Toronto. He ordered a case of whisky, some beer and lager from a dealer in Montreal, and the dealer declined to fill the order on the ground that he could not do so under the terms of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Olympic soccer tournament commences.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas Alexander Duff dies suddenly.

Female anarchist in Paris starts hunger strike.

Unemployment in Britain reduced during past week.

John Cuthbert of Guelph wins modified marathon at Bowmanville.

Empire thanksgiving service held at Wembley, at which King is present.

Digit wins Toronto Cup at closing day of Woodbine Park spring meeting.

Lieut. Southam has been unconscious at an Oshawa hospital for 19 days.

Steamer Caledonian ran aground near Cape Chat, Que., but was refloated.

Montreal Conservatives would make tariff reduction issue in by-election.

Victoria Day celebration all over Ontario postponed because of weather.

Conservative candidate wins bye-election in Kelvingrove riding in Glasgow.

Italian Parliament assembles under former conditions of pomp and ceremony.

Brampton, Hamilton, Orangeville and St. Catharines win O.A.L.A. senior games.

William B. Graham, for 18 years registrar of Ontario College of Pharmacy, is dead.

Rev. W. R. Nicholson, Irish evangelist, addresses great gathering in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Women to have delegates at national conventions of parties to nominate presidential candidates.

Population of Brighton suddenly swelled by arrival of three record-sized families from the Old Country.

British Labor Government attacked by delegates of Labor Educational Association meeting at St. Catharines.

Thomas Doig, Toronto, dies of injuries received in motor accident, and James Deady, Jr. is charged with manslaughter.

VOICES OF THE EMPIRE

Join In Thanksgiving at Wembley Service

125,000 Representatives of Greater Britain Throng Stadium on Sunday—King and Queen Present—Archbishop of Canterbury Officiates and Delivers Address.

LONDON, May 26.—There must have been nearly 125,000 persons in Wembley Stadium Sunday afternoon to join the King and Queen in an Empire Day thanksgiving service.

Amid solid banks of humanity, from suburban London and towns near by, there were little patches of natives of all parts of the British Empire. A huge splash of white betokened thousands of surpliced choristers and a thin line of men in ill-fitting blue clothes, many of them in invalid chairs, was a grave reminder that the war hospitals are not yet empty.

Needless to say, their Majesties had an almost overpowering reception on their arrival. The proceedings which immediately followed were unmistakably demonstrative of the breadth of the Empire, but were so admirably balanced as to exclude any suggestion of flamboyancy. Trumpeters of the Household Cavalry heralded the procession. Royal Canadian Police, who followed their more soberly uniformed brethren of the Metropolitan Police, were loudly cheered. The same rousing reception was indeed given to every section of the procession. The soldiers of a generation when battles were less bloody were represented by Yeoman of the Guard and Chelsea pensioners.

One phase of war's bitterness was deeply impressed upon the assembly when a line of sightless men from St. Dunstan's marched steadily across the arena. Nurses, Red Cross workers, boys from the naval schools, Girl Guides and Boy Scouts also contributed their quota. The cheering ceased when the ecclesiastical procession came into view. The Archbishop of Canterbury with two pages bearing his train was an impressive figure. Immediately before him was a line of leaders of the Free Churches and the Salvation Army.

The service, which, as his Grace remarked, in his address, was probably "the largest service that, as a deliberate act, the world has ever seen," was remarkable in its simplicity and attitude of real reverence as manifested by all who took part.

The most arresting moment came when there was silence for a space "for thanksgiving for the Empire-builders of the past and for prayer that the Empire-builders of the present and the future may work together to further God's peace on earth."

School children celebrated Empire Day Sunday by assembling more than ten thousand strong to take part in a pageant at Wembley, where the British Empire Exhibition is located. The ensigns of all the Dominions appeared in the procession. A choir of a thousand Boy Scouts was another feature, while the Duke of Connaught took the salute. Thousands of musicians from all branches of the army assembled in the stadium as a final feature of the proceedings, making the biggest band the world has ever seen.

Disclosures by Public Printer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., May 26.—In a carefully prepared address of 26 typewritten pages, George H. Carter, the Public Printer of the United States, told an astounding story of his three years' service in the Government Printing Office, at the convention of the Third District Typothetae Federation Saturday night.

Corruption, graft, wholesale race-track gambling and bootlegging flourished unrestrained, he charged, and to "clean up" the establishment he found it necessary to dismiss 268 employes, including the Deputy Public Printer and the Chief Clerk of the Printing Office, as well as foremen and minor executives.

Mr. Carter uncovered a still in the office of one foremen, he said. A trusted messenger between the Government Printing Office and the Capitol was discovered to be bootlegging for members of Congress. Executives and foremen were found to be filling requisitions for excessive quantities of grain alcohol for alleged mechanical uses in the establishment. Bootlegging generally was an intensively cultivated industry throughout the place. Even boy apprentices were found to be buyers and consumers of illicit liquor.

Girl Takes Poison.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 26.—Jannie Heironomous, 15-year-old daughter of a prosperous farmer near Volo, made some pancakes for the family breakfast on Saturday. It was her first attempt to make flapjacks. To-morrow she will be buried, a suicide. The pancakes were not a glittering success and her father admits that he made some joking remark about them. Jannie was broken-hearted over her failure and the good-natured criticism and fled to her room in tears. Members of the family did not attach much importance to the event, believing that after she had cried for a while she would forget the incident. Instead she swallowed poison, and was dead when, worried by her long absence, some one went to call her.

Prisoner Slugs Guard.

BRANDON, Man., May 26.—Slugging a guard over the head with a towel roller, Hector Lawrence, a 20-year-old prisoner, serving a term at the Provincial jail here for house-breaking, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape Sunday. William Hill, the guard, was severely beaten, and is not expected to live. After knocking the guard unconscious, Lawrence dragged him down a stairway and threw him in a dark cell. Lawrence was captured by the jail warden just as he was opening the door leading into the open.

Spider-Web Stockings Are Novelty.

BERLIN, May 26.—Spider-web stockings form one of the novelties of the season on display here. So delicate and expensive as to be intended more for show than anything else, they are made of thread so fine that 279 miles would be required to make a pound of silk.

As for the wearing quality of this hoisery, the dealers admit that, after one dance to modern jazz music, the toes and heels would be all out.

INFORMATION WANTED!

—FOR—

Napanée and Lennox and Addington **Old Boys' Re-Union**

SEPTEMBER 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th

You know of many former residents of Napanee and the County of Lennox and Addington.
Please fill out Form below and wail at once.

NAME	CITY	STREET ADDRESS

We must have your hearty co-operation. It means the success of the Old Boys' Re-Union.

M. P. GRAHAM, Chairman Committee. 22tf J. M. SIMPSON, Secretary.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 3 northern, $1.04½.

Manitoba Oats—No. 3 C. W., 43c; No. 1 feed, 41c.

All above c.i.f. bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1 to $1.04, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Screenings—Standard recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton $17.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 41c, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65c to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — No. 2, according to freights outside, not quoted.

Rye—No. 2, 74c to 78c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.10, Toronto, second patent, $5.60, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.75, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; 90 p.c. patent, $4.75, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment 90 p.c. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $26; middlings, per ton, $32; good feed flour, per bag $1.85.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, May 26.—A clean-up of cattle was effected in the closing market of the week at the Union Stock Yards at steady prices. Trading was inclined to be slow; but the offering was a light one. Odd lots of butcher steers sold as high as $7.65, and one load of feeders brought $6 a hundred. Cows sold from $4 to $6.25, and half a dozen bulls from $3.75 to $5. Two loads of canners sold at $1.50 a hundred.

Trading was inclined to be slow in the small meats. The offering of calves was mostly common, and only an odd one made $10 a hundred. The bulk of the sales ranged from $4.50 to $9.50 a hundred. There was a poor trade in sheep and lambs. Spring lambs sold anywhere from $1 to $12.50 each. There was an easier feeling in this market, the quality of most of the shipments being poor. The backward season is having the effect of bringing too many thin lambs to the market. Sheep sold from $4 to $7 a hundred.

The hog market had a steady close, sales being made at $7.75 on the fed and watered basis, or $7.25 f.o.b.

Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards to be offered on to-day's market consist of: Cattle, 3,800; calves, 350; hogs, 1,200 and sheep, 200.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; very slow, weighty butchers unchanged; others steady to 5c lower; poor demand, bulk good and choice, 250 to 300-lb. butchers, $7.50 to $7.55; top, $7.60; bulk better grades, 160 to 225-lb. weight, $7.15 to $7.40; good and choice strong weight killing pigs, $6.00 to $6.25.

Catle—Receipts, 1,000; compared with week ago matured steers of value to sell at $10.00 and above, largely 50c lower; others, 15c to 25c off; extreme top matured steers, $11.85; best at the close $11.35; top yearlings, $11.00; in-betweeen grades, fat cows, 15c to 25c off; choice heavy cows and heavy heifers and cutters, full steady; veal calves closing with early advance lost; canners strong to 25c higher; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; week's bulk prices follow:—Beef steers and yearlings, $8.50 to $10.50; fat cows, $5.75 to $8.00; beef heifers, $6.75 to $8.50.

Sheep — Receipts, 3,000; compared with we kago, fat lambs, 50c to 75c lower; spring lambs, $1.00 to $1.25 lower; handyweight fat sheep, 75c to $1.00 lower; medium and heavyweight fat ewes, $1.00 to $1.75 lower; top fat lambs for week $15.75; best springers, $17.75; bulk prices follow:—Fat lambs, $14.35 to $15.25; spring lambs, $16.50 to $17.50; fat aged wethers, $8.50 to $9.50; fat ewes, $7.00 to $8.25; few old crop woolled lambs, $16.25 to $17.40.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 225; dull and steady.

Calves—Receipts, 80; active; choice, 50c lower, $10.50 to $11.00; others unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 1,600; active and steady to 5c higher; heavy and mixed, $8.00; yorkers, $8.00 to $8.05; light yorkers, $7.25 to $8.00; pigs, $7.25; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $3.50 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 100; fairly active and steady; no change in prices.

International Baseball League.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	21	10	.677
Toronto	20	13	.606
Reading	16	13	.552
Rochester	16	13	.552
Newark	14	16	.467
Buffalo	12	14	.462
Syracuse	11	18	.379
Jersey City	9	22	.290

Horse's Kick Proves Fatal.

BELLEVILLE, May 26.—Edward Duffman, a farmer who resides near Thomasburg, passed away as the result of injuries sustained when a horse he was unhitching kicked him in the temple. He was carried into the house and given every medical attention, but from the first the doctors held out practically no hope for his recovery on account of the depth of the wound made by the horse's hoof. The unfortunate man was about 45 years of age, and leaves besides his widow, a family of four children and four brothers and one sister.

Only Thirty Farm Hands.

HALIFAX, May 26.—Only thirty of the four hundred Italian immigrants detained here because they were believed to have falsely represented themselves as farmers were released by the Boards of Inquiry set up here by the Immigration Department.

It is understood that the rejected immigrants will appeal their case. The board will not conclude its deliberations until Tuesday.

Newfoundland has found a shortage of $13,000 in post office accounts.

Paris celebrated on Saturday the 80th birthday of Anatole France.

FOR SALE

BRICK HOUSE on Bridge Street West.
All modern conveniences.
In first-class condition.

Apply to
T. B. GERMAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Margaret McNeill, Spinster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Margaret McNeill, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, spinster, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned o or before the 31st day of May, A.D., 1924, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said 31st day of May, A. D., 1924, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

J. E. MADDEN,
Solicitor for the said estate.
Dated this 2nd day of May, 1924.
23-d

TORY WINS EASILY

Captain Elliott Elected in By-Election in Glasgow Division.

LONDON, May 26.—Capt. W. E. Elliott, Conservative, was elected in the Kelvingrove Division of Glasgow by-election on Friday.

It was a three-cornered fight in which the Conservative was opposed by Sir J. W. Pratt, Liberal, and Aitken Ferguson, Labor.

The vote was as follows: Elliott, 15,488; Ferguson, 11,167; Pratt, 1,372.

The by-election in Kelvingrove was necessitated by the death of W. H. Hutchison, Conservative member of the House of Commons.

The victory of the Conservative candidate was no surprise, for the constituency is Tory by tradition.

To Link Up Britain With U. S.

LONDON, May 26.—In the hope of establishing satisfactory radio telephones between Great Britain and America, the committee which has been working on the subject since April, 1923, has recommended that the Government install at the new giant station at Hillmorten an experimental 200 kilowatt telephone valve transmitting plant similar to that used in America in successful telephony to Europe.

An official announcement regarding this development says it is hoped experiments will show it possible to connect telephone subscribers in London with New Yorkers under favorable atmospheric conditions, and will also provide the data necessary for determining to what extent it is possible to establish a reliable two-way commercial service.

N.Y. Bandits Rifle Warehouse.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Seven robbers, one of them wearing a police uniform, bound and gagged two watchmen and made off in four trucks with $250,000 worth of tobaccos, radio parts, razor blades and other merchandise from the warehouse of the United Cigar Stores Co. at the Bush Terminal, near the foot of Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon.

Two and a half hours after the thieves had left the warehouse the police had recovered all but $50,000 worth of the loot and two of the trucks.

Detroit Pastor Dies of Smallpox.

DETROIT, May 26.—Rev. Arthur E. Gringle, pastor of Christ English Lutheran Church, and one of the best-known and active clergymen in the city, died to-day of "black" smallpox. Burial services were held Sunday afternoon in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Dr. Gringle at one time was Secretary of Detroit Pastors' Union. He also was Secretary-Treasurer of the Lutheran Pastors' Association, and was active in committee work for Detroit Council of Churches.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented! Once the disease sets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Insist on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offrd for sale by Public Auction on SATURDAY, JUNE 7th, 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of T. B. German, solicitor for the Mortgagee, in the said Town of Napanee, subject to a reserve bid, the following property namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernesttown, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being the Central part of the northerly part of lot Number Fourteen in the fourth concession of the said township of Ernesttown bounded on the south and west by the Public Road together with a part of the north weserly portion of said lot containing in all forty acres, more or less, now in the occupation of the said mortgagor, said last mentioned part being bounded on the south by what is known as the York Road and on the east by a road passing from north to south through said lot. The said lands hereby conveyed being all of that part of said lot owned by said mortgagor and now occupied by him and all that part of said lot formerly owned by the Incorporated Synod of the Diosese of Onario.

The above is a very desirable little farm fronting on the north side of the Public Highway between Kingston and Napanee and there is also a Public Road extending along the side thereof and is within an easy distance of both Kingston and Napanee and should be an excellent opportunity for anyone who wishes to purchase a small farm. Said farm is situate in one of the choicest localities.

The property will be offered subject to conditions of sale, which will be read at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 10 days.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to T. B. German, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Napanee, Ontario.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
S. W. CLARK,
25-c Auctioneer.

New Hydro Lamp Prices!

25 watt	Tungsten	37c
40 watt	"	37c
60 watt	"	42c
75 watt	Nitrogen	62c
100 watt	"	75c
150 watt	"	94c
200 watt	"	$1.25
250 watt	"	1.90
300 watt	"	2.20
500 watt	"	3.30

These Lamps are all Guaranteed for 1500 Hours

Hydro Shop

Lacrosse Sticks and Baseball goods, a good line at BOYLE & SON. 24-a

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings,"
"Lord Oakburn's Daughters," Etc.

Tread lightly, speak softly; for death is already hovering in the chamber. As Roland enters on tiptoe he takes in the scene at a glance. Hamish lying with closed eyes, and the live ball, Miss Nelly, tucked outside beside him, her golden curls mingling with his damp hair. A sea of old Helstonleigh faces seemed to be gathered round; save that Roland silently clasps Arthur's hand, he takes notice of none. Edging himself between Annabel and Tom Channing, as they stand side by side, he bends his face of concern downwards. The slight stir arouses Hamish, he opens his eyes, and holds up his feeble hand with a remnant of the old smile.

"Back again! Head bailiff?"

Roland bit his lip. His chest was heaving with emotion, his face working. Hamish, who retained his keenest perceptive faculties to the last, spoke again in his faint voice.

"Is it good news?"

"It's good news. Good news, Hamish, and at the same time awfully bad. Vincent's dead, and I'm—I'm in his shoes."

Hamish did not seem to understand. Neither did the others.

"It's me to come after him, poor fellow, you see. I am Sir Roland now."

As the word fell upon the previously silent room, you might have heard a pin drop. Cheeks flushed, eyes looked out their questioning surprise at the speaker. Upon Hamish alone the communication seemed to make no impression: earthly interests were to him now as nothing.

"You will give me Annabel with a will, Hamish, now that I have come into the family inheritance?"

"I had already given her to you, so far as my best will was good to do it. Roland——"

The voice seemed to be fading away altogether, but in the eyes there was an eager gaze. Roland bent his head lower to catch the sounds about to issue from the lips.

"There's a different and a better inheritance, Roland; one of love, and light, and everlasting peace. You will both of you strive for that."

"Yes, that we will. And gain it too. Oh, Hamish, if you could but stop with us a bit longer!" burst forth Roland, letting his suppressed emotion come out with a choking sob. "It's nothing all round but dying. First Vincent, and now you! I never knew such a miserable world as this. I'd have laid down my own life to keep either of you in it."

There stole a smile of ineffable peace over the dying face. It seemed to have caught a ray of the heavenly light in which it would so soon be shining.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Dreams Realized.

It is certainly not often in this life that improbable dreams of fame and fortune get to be realized as they were in the case of Roland Yorke. Down he went to his native place, Helstonleigh, in all the glory of fame and fortune that his imagination had been wont to picture; the dog, Spot, with him. He paid his creditors their debts twice over; he made presents to his mother and the world; he went knocking at old Galloway's door, and caused himself to be fully announced, as he had at Gerald's—Sir Roland Yorke. He ran in and out of the proctor's office at will, took possession of his former stool there, and answered callers as if he were the veritable clerk he used to be. He promised a living to Tom Channing, promotion in India to Charley; made a sweeping bow to William Yorke the first time he met him in the street, and called out to know whether he might be considered a scapegoat still. He put up a tombstone to commemorate the virtues of Jenkins. Meeting Harry Huntley, he nearly cried over Hamish. Hamish Channing's book was at length in every hearth and home—ah, that he had lived to see it! The good had all come too late for him. Ellen would be wealthy from henceforth, for her father had regained his fortune; her aunt, stiff Miss Huntley, had died, and bequeathed to her the whole of hers; and little Miss Nelly was an heiress.

Not immediately, however, had Roland hastened to quit London for Helstonleigh, and there's something to tell about it. He had affairs to attend to first; and it took him some time to forget his daily sorrow for the dead. Roland's private belief was that he should never cease to mourn for Hamish; should never rise in the morning, or go to rest at night, without thinking of him and Gerald's miserable work. He entered on his abode at Sunny Mead, his home from henceforth, made himself acquainted with his future position, and what his exact revenues would be. In his imperfect way, but honest wish to do right, he apportioned out plenty of work for himself, and not much to spend, resolving above all things to eschew a life of frivolity and idleness. Roland would rather have followed the plough's tail day by day, than sink to that. The first few weeks he divided his time between Sunny Mead and London. When in town, he dropped in upon his old friends with native familiarity: prosperity and a title could not change Roland. The office and clerks saw him very often; Mrs. Jones's tea and muffins occasionally suffered by a guest who had a large appetite. He refurnished that tart lady's house for her after a rather sharp battle; for at first Mrs. J. would not accept the boon. The first visitor Roland had the honor of entertaining was Lord Carrick. His white-haired lordship was flourishing in London again, and gave Roland a whole week of his hearty, genial, good-natured company at Sunny Mead. The thorn in the flesh was Gerald, and it happened that Mr. Gerald's career came to a crisis during the week of Lord Carrick's stay at Sunny Mead. On the last day of it, when they were out in the frost, and the peer was imparting to his nephew sundry theories for the best cultivation of land, a servant ran out to announce the arrival of a lady, who had come in great haste from the railway station. She appeared to be in distress, the man added, and said she must at once see Sir Roland.

In distress beyond doubt: for when Roland went clattering in, wondering who it could be, there met him the tear-stained face of Winny. She had brought down a piteous tale. Gerald, arrested the previous day, had lodgings in that savory prison, Whitecross street; he had boldly sent her to ask Roland to pay his debts and set him free. Winny, sobbing over some luncheon that Roland good-naturedly set her down to at once, protested that she felt sure one at least of the three little girls would be found in the fire when she got back to them.

"I'm not ill-natured, me boy, as ye knew long ago, and I'd do a good turn for anybody; but I'd like to give ye a caution. Don't begin by paying Gerald's debts. If ye do, as sure as ye're a living man, ye'll never have a minute's peace for him to the last day of ye're life. Set him free now, and all his thanks would be to run up more for ye to pay. In a year's time he'd be in the same plight again; and he or his creditors would be bothering ye always. Don't begin it. Let him fight out his debts as he best can."

"It's just what I'd like to do," said Roland. "I'd not mind allowing a couple hundred a year, or so, for Winny and the children. I meant to offer it. It might be paid to her weekly, you know, uncle, and I could slip something more into her hand whenever we met. She might get a bit of peace then. But I don't think it would be doing Gerald any real kindness in the long run to release him from his debts."

Lord Carrick nodded most emphatically.

"I need not tell Winny this, Uncle Carrick—only that she and the kittens shall be taken care of from henceforth. She can carry a sealed note back to Gerald."

"I'll see to him," said Lord Carrick. "If he is to get any help at all, it must be from me. Ye can write the note to him. It would be the worst day's work ye ever entered on if ye attempted to help him. It is nothing else but helping people, Roland, me boy, that has kept me down, and I'd not like to see you begin it. If Gerald can't get clear without assistance, I may come to the rescue later. But he'll have to try."

"Perhaps I might be got to allow him a hundred a year, or so, for himself later," added relenting Roland. "But I'll never have anything to do with his debts, or suffer him to look to me to pay them."

Could Gerald, in his distant and gloomy abode, but have heard this, he had surely been ready to shoot the pair of speakers; and with more intentional malignity, too, than he had shot Sir Vincent. But we began the chapter at Helstonleigh. For once in its monotonous life that faithful city had found something to arouse it from its jog-trot course; and people flew to their doors and windows to gaze after Sir Roland Yorke. It did not seem much less improbable that the time-honored cathedral might some night disappear altogether, than that the once improvident school-boy of not too good repute, the careless run-a-gate who had made a moonlight flitting, and left some fifty pounds' worth of debts behind him, should come back Sir Roland, like a hero of romance. Fruition never answers to anticipation—as Roland found, now that his golden visions came to be realized. The romantic charm of the oft-pictured dream was wanting; the green freshness of sanguine boyhood no longer threw its halo on his heart; the vivid glow of imaginative hope had mellowed down to a sober tint. In manner, Roland was nearly as impulsive and boyish as ever; but his mind had gained a good deal of experience, and reflection had come to him. The chances and changes of the world had worked their effect; and the deaths, caused directly or indirectly by Gerald, sat heavily on his generous heart. Adam's curse lies on all things, and there can be no pleasure without pain. Roland did not miss it. Enough of charm was left to him. Annabel was staying with her mother, and things seemed to have gone back again to the dear old days before Roland had known the world, or tasted of its cares. Roland went calling upon his acquaintances continually, distant and near, making himself at home everywhere. Ellen Channing, worn to a thread-paper with grief, was visiting her father in her maiden home. Nelly made its charm now. The young widow would probably take up her abode at Helstonleigh, in spite of Roland's strong advice that it should be near Sunny Mead.

"I told you I should be sure to get on and make my fortune sometime, Mr. Galloway."

The old proctor, whose health was failing hopelessly, returned a slighting answer. Roland, without ceremony as usual, had dashed into the office, and was sitting on a high desk with legs dangling. The remark was given in return for some disparaging observation as to Roland's former doings.

"You made it! Ugh! A great deal of that."

"Oh—well—I've come into one, at any rate."

"The only way you were ever likely to attain to one. Left to your own exertions, you'd have got back here with holes in your breeches."

"Now don't you be personal, sir," was the laughing rejoinder. "I'm Sir Roland Yorke, you know."

"And a fine Sir Roland you'll be!"

"I'll try to be a good one," said Roland emphatically, as he caught Arthur's eye—who was seated in the place of state at the head of the office, for the proctor had virtually resigned it. "Arthur knows he can trust me now: ask him, else, sir. Hamish knew it also before he died."

"I should like to hear what business he had to die, and who killed him?" cried old Galloway explosively. "It was done amongst you, I know. A nice thing for my old friend Mr. Huntley to get back to England and find his son-in-law dead—the bright, true young fellow that he loved as the apple of his eye."

"Yes, I think he was killed amongst us, up there," sadly avowed Roland, his honest face kindling with shame. "But I did not help in it, M. Galloway; I'd have given my life to save his. I wish I could!"

"Wishes won't bring him back. I saw his wife yesterday—his widow, that is. I'm sure I couldn't bear to look at her."

"Did you see sweet little Nelly?" cried Roland eagerly, his thoughts taking a turn. "If ever I have a girl of my own, I hope she'll be like that child."

"Now just you please to take yourself off, Sir Roland, and come in when we're a little less busy," returned the proctor, who was very much out of sorts that morning.

But perhaps the greatest of all small delights was that of encountering Mr. Butterby. Roland had just emerged from the market-house one Sautrday, where he had been in the thick of the throng, making himself at home, and inquiring affably the price of butter of all the faces he remembered, and been seduced into buying a tough old gander, on the grave assurance that it was a young and tender goose, when he and the detective met face to face.

"Well?" said Roland, dangling the goose in his hand, as unblushingly as though it had been a bouquet of choice flowers.

"Well?" returned Mr. Butterby. "How are you, sir? I heard you were down here."

"Aye. I've come to set things straight that I left crooked. And glad to be able to do it at last. You've heard about me, I suppose, Butterby?"

"I've heard," assented Butterby. "You are Sir Roland Yorke, and have come into the family estates and honors, through the untimely death of Sir Vincent. A lucky shot for you, sir."

"Luck?" groaned Roland. "Well, in one sense I suppose it was; but don't go and think me a heartless camel, Butterby. I declare to you that if I could bring Sir Vincent back, though I had to return to my work again, and the turn-up bedstead at Mrs. J.'s, I'd do it this minute cheerfully. When I sat by, watching him die, knowing he was going to make room for me, I felt downright wicked: almost as bad as my nice brother must have felt, who shot him. Did you read about it in the newspapers?—they had got it all as pat as might be. I can't think, for my part, how they lay hold of things."

Butterby nodded assent. There was little he did not read, if it could in the remotest degree concern him.

"I'm paying up, Butterby. Paying everybody, and something over. If ever I get into debt again call me an owl. Galloway groans and grunts, and says I shall; but I fancy he knows better. What do you think? He took off his hat to me in the street yesterday! formerly he'd hardly nod to me over his shoulder sideways."

"How were the folks up yonder, Sir Roland, when you left?" asked Butterby, jerking his head in the direction of London. "Is Miss Rye all right?"

"Oh, she's uncommon jolly. The last day I called there, Mrs. J. said she supposed she and Winter—they call him Winter now—would be making a match of it. Upon that, I told Miss Rye I'd buy her the wedding dress. Instead of being properly grateful, she advised me not to talk so fast. I say, Butterby, that was a mistake of yours, that was—the taking her into custody for the one that killed John Ollivera."

"Ay," carelessly returned Mr. Butterby, with a kind of sniff. "The best of us go in for mistakes, you know."

"I suppose you can't help it, just as some people can't help dreaming," observed Roland, with native politeness. "I went up and saw his grave yesterday. I say, shall you ever pitch upon the right one?"

But that Mr. Butterby turned his eyes away towards the Guildhall opposite before he answered, Roland might have observed a peculiar shade cross their steady light. Whatever curious outlets his speculations had drifted to in the course of years, as to the slayer of Mr. Ollivera, he knew the truth now.

"Shan't try at it, sir. Take it from first to last, it has been about the queerest case that ever fell under mortal skill; and we are content for the future to let it be."

"I won't forget you, Butterby. You've not been a bad one on the whole. A snuff-box would be of no use, you said; but you should come within range of my place in Surrey, I'd be glad to see you there for half an hour's chat. Good-day, old Butterby. Isn't this a prime goose? I've just been giving seven shillings for it."

He and his ancient goose went vaulting off. Roland frequently took articles home to help garnish Lady Augusta's dinner-table; they much to the wrath of the cook, who found she had double work. But it must not be thought Roland led entirely an idle life at Helstonleigh. Apart from personal calls on his friendship, in the shape of dropping in upon people, he had work on his hands. And so the sweet days of spring glided on, and the time came for Roland to depart. To depart until June, when he would return to claim his bride. Tom Channing, should marry them, and nobody else, avowed Roland; and if the Reverend Bill put up his back at not having the first finger in the pie, why he must put it up.

The once happy home of the Channings bore the marks of time's chances and changes. The house was the same, as were its elements for peace, but some of its inmates had quitted it forever. Mrs. Channing, Arthur, Tom, Charles, and Annabel, they moved about in their morning garments, with their regretful faces, thinking over him who had whilom made its sunshine, Hamish the bright. He had gone to a better world, where there was neither pain nor tears, neither cruel injustice nor heart-breaking sorrow; but this consolation is always hard to realize, and their grief was lasting. Mrs. Channing looked aged and worn; the boys and girls had grown into men and women; in old Judith and her snow-white mob-cap, there alone appeared to be no change. It was at length the day of Roland's departure, and he was holding a final interview with Annabel. They stood at the glass doors of the study window, open to the garden, and the warm May sun shone in gaily, making the crape on Annabel's silk dress look hot and rusty. The once untidy study, when they were all boys and girls together, had been renovated with a green carpet and delicately-papered walls; the young parson now called it his. Considering Roland's deficiencies on the score of forethought, he had really organized the plans for his future life with a great deal of wisdom. Sunny Mead was to be their sole home, and Annabel chief cash-keeper in regard to ready money. On that he was resolved, honestly avowing that he was not to be trusted with money in his pocket: it was sure to go. The residence in Portland Place, which Sir Richard had only held on a lease, had been given up: there was to be no town house, no fashion, no gaiety. Annabel seconded him in all, urging moderation strenuously. He was going up now to make his bow to the Prince of Wales at a levee, and it was to be hoped he would accomplish it with passable decorum: Annabel would be presented to the Queen on the first favorable opportunity, after she should be Lady Yorke. So far, that was due their position; but there the exigencies of fashionable society would for them end. Sunny Mead would be their home; and, it could not be doubted, a very happy one. They are talking of the prospect, now as they stand together: and to both it is one of rose color.

"But for going to Port Natal, Annabel, there's no knowing how I might have turned out—a regular drawling idler about town, as some of the Yorkes have been before me. I might have gone in for all kinds of folly, and come to no end of grief. We shall be safe down at Sunny Mead and live like—like——" Roland stops for a simile.

"Rational people," puts in Annabel with a smile.

"Fighting-cocks," says Roland. "I shall make a good farmer."

"But, Roland," she rejoins dubiously, "I hope you'll not discharge the bailiff until you feel that you are fully competent to the management. You don't know much of farming yet."

"Not know much of farming!" exclaims Roland, his eyes opening with surprise. "After all my experience at Port Natal! Look at the pigs I had to manage—obstinate, grunting animals—and the wagons and carts I was put to direv—filled with calves sometimes! I'm not obliged to take the thrashing and mowing myself, you know. As to the bailiff, he shall stay on until you send him away, if it's two years to come."

She bends her blushing face a little forward, plucking an early rosebud. Roland takes it from her and puts it in his coat. On her finger flashes a valuable diamond ring, the pledge of their engagement.

"We won't have a frying-pan in the house, Annabel. I can't bear to see one since that failure at Port Natal."

She turns her laughing eyes on him. Roland honestly thinks they are the truest, sweetest, and best the world ever contained, and feels he can never be thankful enough that he is to call them his.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Conclusion.

The summer and the day were alike on the wane. It was the end of July, and a dull evening. Mr. Greatorex was sitting alone in the twilight, in the large and handsome dining-room, where we first saw him at the beginning of this history. Haggard he had looked then, waiting to hear the particulars of his favorite nephew's death; far more haggard he looked now, for the truth in regard to it was at length disclosed to him. He wore deep mourning. The son, whose appearance of ill health had of late given him so much concern, was dead—Bede. Alas! it was not illness of body that had ailed Bede Greatorex, and turned his days to one ever-moving, never-ceasing tumultuous sea of misery, but that far worse affliction, illness of mind. In bodily sickness there may arise intervals of light, when the suffering is not felt so keenly, or the heavenly help is nearer for support; in mental sickness, grave as Bede's was, such intervals never come. After quitting home at the turn of Christmas, and travelling for a month or two hither remote French town. There was a very small colony of English in it, and an English chaplain, who did the duty for nothing. Bede had not intended to make it a permanent halting place, but his weakness increased greatly, and he seemed never willing to attempt another move onwards. Mrs. Bede grumbled woefully; she called the town a desert and their lodgings a barn; truth to say, the rooms were spacious and had as good as nothing in them. She amused herself—such amusement as it was—by taking drives in the early spring freshness, and talking French, for improvement, with a fashionable Parisian femme de chambre, whom she had found herself lucky enough to engage. In June Bede died; and the date of his death happened, by a rather singular coincidence, to be that of Roland Yorke's wedding-day. But that can pass.

With Bede's death, a month ago now, things in the office had undergone some fresh arrangements. Frank Greatorex was his father's sole partner in the practice. Frank was soon to bring home his wife; and it was to be hoped she would make a happier home of the dwelling than its late mistress had done. There could be little doubt of it; and Mr. Greatorex stood a fair chance of regaining some of his domestic comfort. The prospects of Bede's widow were not flourishing. Bede had not left a shilling behind him; a little debt, in fact, instead; that is, she was in debt; and the bills for his funeral and other incidental expenses, had come over to Mr. Greatorex. There had been no marriage settlement on Louisa Joliffe; she was now left to the mercy of her father-in-law; and though a generous man by nature and habit, Mr. Greatorex was not showing himself generous in this. In a cool, business-like letter, conveyed to her personally by a trustworthy clerk, Mr. Greatorex had informed her that henceforth she would be allowed two hundred pounds a year. One hundred pounds in addition he made her a present gift of. The clerk, despatched with the letter and money, was Mr. Brown, who had entirely resumed his name of Winter: the office, not getting into the new habit readily, usually called him Mr. Brown-Winter. Mr. Winter was commissioned to discharge the above-mentioned bills, and to see a stone placed over the grave, the inscription for which had been written down by Mr. Greatorex. It was short as might be; only the following words, with the date of death.

BEDE GREATOREX

Aged Thirty-Nine.

"Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden."

Mr. Winter had executed his charges, and was back again. The clerks heard with very little surprise that he was to be promoted; in fact, to be the confidential manager in future under Mr. Greatorex and his son; one to whom the office would have to look up to as a master. Rumor went that Mr. Winter was about to become a qualified solicitor; not from any view of setting up for himself, but that he might be more efficient for his duties in the house of Greatorex & Greatorex. His salary would be handsome; it had been already considerably augmented since the month of January last. Mr. Winter had taken a small, pretty house and would soon bring a wife home to it; Alletha Rye was to exchange her name to Alletha Winter. The clerks in general looked upon it that Mr. Winter's promotion took its rise in his undoubted business merit and capacity: but in point of fact it was owing to a few lines written by Bede to his father. "The man is of sterling merit: he has forgotten self in striving patiently to benefit and shield me: reward him for my sake. I am sure he will repay in faithfulness all you can do for him."

Little more than this did Bede say; not a word as to the nature of what the benefit or the shielding had been. Mr. Greatorex knew now, for a revelation had been made to him through Judge Kene. Bede, only the day before his death, had posted a letter to Sir Thomas Kene, one that he had spent a week in writing, getting to it at intervals. The anguish that communication, and other things, brought to Mr. Greatorex, was very sharp still. He was feeling it as he sat there in the twilight. Bede's death he had, in one sense, almost ceased to mourn, knowing now what a happy release from mental pain it must have been. But he could not think with the smallest patience of Bede's wife never again, never again. She had been the primary author of all the misery: but for her, his son—aye, and some one else, dear to him as a son—had been, in all human probability, living now, happy, peaceful, and playing a good and busy part on the world's stage.

"Will you admit visitors, sir?"

"Eh! what!"—and Mr. Greatorex started up half in alarm as the servant spoke, so deeply had he been buried in far-away thoughts. "Visitors this evening!—no. Stay, Philip. Who are they?"

"Sir Roland and Lady Yorke, sir."

"Oh, I'll see them," said Mr. Greatorex. "Ask them to walk up."

Roland and his wife, passing through London from their wedding tour, part of which had been spent in Ireland, at Lord Carrick's, had halted for a night at one of the hotels. "To see old friends," said Roland. Not that he had many to see; Mrs. J. and Mr. Greatorex nearly comprised them. Winny Yorke and her children were in Wales with her mother. Gerald had sent them, "as a temporary thing," till he could get "a bit straight." When that desirable epoch might be expected to dawn was hidden in the mystery of the future. Gerald had been a good month in Whitecross street prison, done to death pretty nearly with his creditors' reproaches, who used to go down in a body to abuse him, when they found there was no chance of their getting a farthing. He and his chambers had been sold up; and altogether Gerald had come to considerable grief. Just now he was in Paris, enjoying himself on a sum of money that Lord Carrick had been induced to give him, and on the proceeds from an article that he supplied twice a week to a London newspaper. He thought himself terribly hard worked; and slightly relieved his bile by telling everybody that his brother Roland was the greatest villian under the sun. Roland meant to find him a post if he could, and meanwhile took care of Winny and the little ones: Gerald quietly ignored that.

"Sir Roland and Lady Yorke."

Mr. Greatorex met them with outstretched hands, giving Annabel a fatherly kiss on her blushing face. He quite forgot her new elevation, remembering her only as the sweet and simple girl who had made sunshine in his house at odd moments. She looked sweet and simple, still quite unaltered. Roland, on his part, had not attained the smallest additional dignity: he clattered in just as of yore. They were going to Sunny Mead on the morrow, and he began telling of his future plans for the happy home life. Mr. Greatorex smiled as he listened. "I don't fancy you will give us much work, Sir Roland, in the way of incurring debts and trouble, and coming to us to get you clear of them," he observed.

"No, thank you, I leave that to Gerald, Mr. Greatorex," added Roland, his eyes shining with honest light, his face meeting that of his ex-master. "I promised Vincent when he was dying that I'd keep clear of trouble; I as good as promised Hamish; I'd not go from my word to them, you know. And, what's more, I shall never wish to."

"I see. You will be a dead loss to us. The Yorkes in general have been profitable clients."

Roland took the words seriously, and his mouth fell a little.

"I'm very sorry, sir. I—I'll give you a present every year to make up for the deficiency, if you'll accept it. A golden inkstand, or something of that sort."

Mr. Greatorex looked at him with a smile, never speaking. Roland resumed, thoroughly in earnest, his voice low.

(To be continued.)

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Miss Annie Ward, of 112 Hazen St., St. John, N.B., says: "I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved and have been well ever since".

Practically all Headaches come from poisoned blood—that is, the blood is laden with impurities which should be carried from the body by the kidneys and bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives"—made from the juices of oranges, apples, figs and prunes—regulate the vital organs of the body—insure a pure blood supply—and completely relieve Headaches.

25c. and 50c. a box—at druggists or Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LIVES IN HOT BATH.

Australian Soldier Doomed to Spend Life In This Manner.

Out of the cauldron of the great war an Australian soldier was allowed to pass—only to enter upon a life almost too terrible to contemplate.

His name is Trooper Rolfe. To his comrades in the Randwick Military hospital, Sydney, he is known as "The Man in the Bath." In a bath of steaming hot water he finds his only haven from pain; at least this is where he escapes the severest forms of it.

Rolfe is suffering from a disease engendered by poison gas. From head to foot the skin has peeled off his body. All the exertions of medical science, both in Sydney and London, have failed to make it grow again. The raw flesh is almost soothed by the hot water of his bath. Nothing else can come into contact with it without making him cry out in agony. His only prayer in life is that he may be allowed to keep his bath and in it live always. Once he used to pray to God that he might be allowed to die, but after four years, with that prayer still unanswered, he resigned himself to the inevitable.

When the Great War broke out Rolfe left his little country farm to don the unifrom of the Australian army. He served on many fronts in France and Belgium and finally was "knocked out" by a dose of poison gas—he reckoned it was the last word in devilish science, the lot that got him.

So he was invalid to Australia after the London doctors had failed to arrest the poison which had begun to sweep through his system. He was admitted to the hospital in Sydney and was treated by the most eminent brains in the land. One by one the specialists, however, retired baffled. Then herbalists stepped in. Rolfe was prepared to let every one have a try, whether he was doctor or layman. The sum total of all this attention was that Rolfe gradually got worse. Admitted four years ago, he still is a patient. He will be there until death.

Though the hospital doctors failed to cure Rolfe they spared no efforts to make his lot as bearable as possible. They devised the treatment of a perpetual bath, after it was found that the patient could not even bear to rest in pajamas which had been thickly smeared with vaseline. He desired nothing but water to touch his scalding flesh.

A bath was specially built for his needs. It is eight by four and four feet deep, and the temperature of the water is regulated by a bubbling gas heater which works right round the clock.

Rolfe sleeps in water now.

He is accommodated on a water bed, with is automatically raised by winding gear when the water rises too high. There are water-filled pillows for head and feet.

Sleeping in it at first proved a problem. Rolfe used to roll off at night and wake up to find his head under water. He had several narrow escapes from drowning, but the difficulty was solved by putting a bandage-sling round his chin. His head is kept above water.

The designers of the bath intend to equip it with a floating table. This will serve up food and smokes and save Rolfe from needless exertions.

Though his frame is wrecked by long years of bodily torture, Rolfe is an optimist. He thinks that the poison, which is running inside him, will work out some day. Why shatter his optimism? Faith is better than medicine.

Indeed, some men had to pay a big price for the allied victory!—New York World.

A New Island.

A new British Isle has been reported in Rangoon by the steamer Chakdia. The Chakdina reports that a volcanic island, 2,000 feet long, 1,000 feet wide and 30 feet above water has appeared in the Bay of Bengal, between Akyab and Rangoon. It is 23 miles from Akyab, and is at the spot where a mud volcano occurred in 1914. The island is surrounded in every direction by British India waters and coasts. The new territory, if it becomes permanent, would be an adjunct to the Empire.

TEWKESBURY ABBEY.

Stands on Site of Ancient Priory Church.

There has just been celebrated at Tewkesbury, England, the eight hundredth anniversary of the consecration of its famous abbey church the most noteworthy Norman minster in England, built, too, by Robert Fitz-Hannon, the nephew of the Conqueror.

Tewkesbury Abbey is not only 800 years old, but also it stands on the site of the priory church in which Berthric, King of the West Saxons, was buried more than 1,100 years ago. That church, in its turn, rose from the ruins of the wooden chapel which tradition insists that Theoc, a British priest, built on the same spot where he went to convert the heathen Saxon. So there has been for 1,300 years this House of God in Theoc's town of Tewkesbury.

The abbey deserves its fame. Its chantries and chapels are alone excelled by Westminster Abbey; its ancient glass is dimmed only by York Minster; none can surpass its vast arches and colossal pillars, and not even Durham can rival its glorious tower.

The church rings with the echo of history, for the wonderful tombs within its walls screen the dust of the Gloucesters, de Clares, Despensers, Beauchamps, Plantagenets, Nevilles, and many other famous men, who had fixed their seals to Magna Charta, borne the King's standard in France, stood at the right hand of majesty, been Regents of England, and made and unmade Kings.

The lordship of Tewkesbury was held by a long line of nobles who married in almost every generation into the reigning family. It was also held at times by the kings themselves. From no great event in English history between 900 and 1,540 was Tewkesbury excluded. Within the abbey church we can read to-day in stone the story of high endeavor; of conflict, victory, blood, and the scaffold.

When the Normans came, a woman took Tewkesbury from the Saxon earls. Maltida of Flanders had fallen in love with Britric of Tewkesbury, and caused those gentle tidings to be conveyed to him. But Britric declined the honor, and when she subsequently married William the Norman and became Queen of England, she, as a woman scorned, at once obtained from her husband, the lordship of Tewkesbury, and had Britric cast into prison, where, as was the custom in those days, he forthwith died.

Women have played their part in the history of this old place. On repeated occasions have noble heiresses taken the wide and teeming lands of "the Honor" to other families, and the last of these, Isabel, daughter of Warwick "The King-Maker," conveyed them to her luckless husband, the Duke of Clarence—him of the Malmsey butt. He and she lie in the abbey to-day.

Wallace's Drug Store are agents for Johnson's Floor Wax in Napanee.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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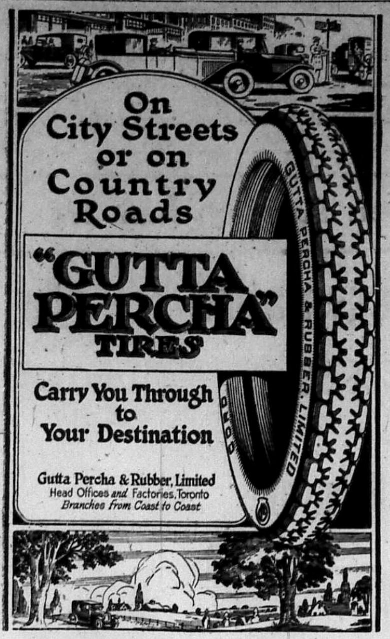

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WESTERN HONEY.

Manitoba Has Prospects of Soon Being in the Exporting Class.

The honey crop of Manitoba for 1923, is given officially by the apiarist, L. T. Floyd, as 3,041,712 lbs. In 1922 the production was given as 1,800,000 lbs., which is the best indication of the rapid growth of the industry. In the spring of 1923 there were 19,416 hives in Manitoba which have increased until in the fall 28,152 were reported. That is double the number that were in the province in 1921. The outstanding feature of the honey crop of 1923 is the largest extraction from the individual hive. The average is 156 lbs. of honey. In 1922 it was 133 lbs. and 118 in 1921. As the average yield for the whole of the United States is only 56 lbs., this is a very gratifying yield. It is remarkable to note that even in British Columbia where bloom is so prolific, the yield is very much lower, the average for the Okanagan being only 40 lbs., and many of the districts report an average of only 32 lbs. Manitoba has 1,200 beekeepers. The flavor of Manitoba honey is beginning to be known in other parts of Canada, and there is a very reasonable prospect of Manitoba soon being in the exporting class. In spite of the great increase in production, the market has been the best that the beekeepers of Manitoba have ever had, and there have been few complaints of difficulty in finding a market for the product. Putting the value of the honey at an average of 15c. per lb. on the farms, the return to the beekeepers of Manitoba for this item alone would be $466,256 80, or very close to half a million dollars.

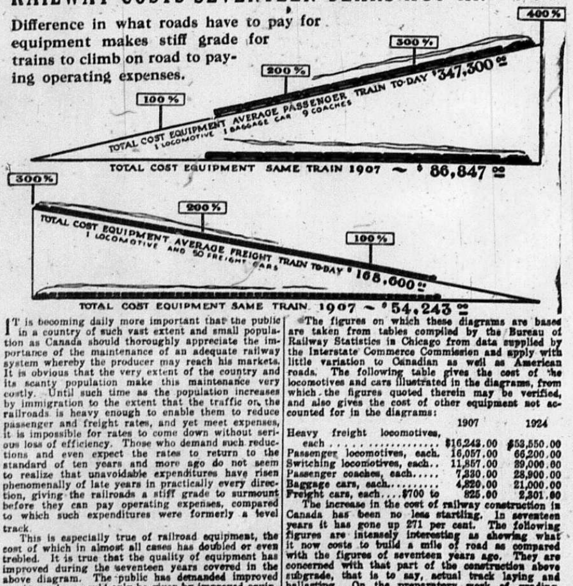
There has been very considerable production of honey in both Saskatchewan and Alberta, but no official figures of production or prices realized have been obtainable.

Bonused for Planting Trees.

Hon. George H. Henry, Ontario Minister of Public Works and Highways, has announced a change in the method of financing the planting of trees along public highways. Instead of sending out its own workmen, he says, the Government has a scheme whereby farmers planting trees in front of their own property will be bonused so much per tree for planting.

RAILWAY COSTS SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO AND NOW

Difference in what roads have to pay for equipment makes stiff grade for trains to climb on road to paying operating expenses.



IT is becoming daily more important that the public in a country of such vast extent and small population as Canada should thoroughly appreciate the importance of the maintenance of an adequate railway system whereby the producer may reach his markets. It is obvious that the very extent of the country and its scanty population make this maintenance very costly. Until such time as the population increases by immigration to the extent that the traffic on the railroads is heavy enough to enable them to reduce passenger and freight rates, and yet meet expenses, it is impossible for rates to come down without serious loss of efficiency. Those who demand such reductions and even expect the rates to return to the standard of ten years and more ago do not seem to realize that unavoidable expenditures have risen phenomenally of late years in practically every direction, giving the railroads a stiff grade to surmount before they can pay operating expenses, compared to which such expenditures were formerly a level track.

This is especially true of railroad equipment, the cost of which in almost all cases has doubled or even trebled. It is true that the quality of equipment has improved during the seventeen years covered in the above diagram. The public has demanded improved service such as could only be given by improved equipment and the railways must pay accordingly.

The diagrams shown above graphically illustrate the facts as they apply to only one class of equipment, locomotives and certain kinds of rolling stock. In studying them it is important to bear in mind that they do not account for cost of repair, maintenance or operation, including wages, but only for actual construction, and these costs, not touched on here, have gone up in somewhat similar fashion.

The figures on which these diagrams are based are taken from tables compiled by the Bureau of Railway Statistics in Chicago from data supplied by the Interstate Commerce Commission and apply with little variation to Canadian as well as American roads. The following table gives the cost of the locomotives and cars illustrated in the diagrams, from which the figures quoted therein may be verified, and also gives the cost of other equipment not accounted for in the diagrams:

	1907	1924
Heavy freight locomotives, each	$16,243.00	$53,550.00
Passenger locomotives, each.	16,057.00	66,200.00
Switching locomotives, each.	11,857.00	39,000.00
Passenger coaches, each	7,330.00	28,900.00
Baggage cars, each	4,820.00	21,000.00
Freight cars, each....$700 to	825.00	2,301.00

The increase in the cost of railway construction in Canada has been no less startling. In seventeen years it has gone up 271 per cent. The following figures are intensely interesting as shewing what it now costs to build a mile of road as compared with the figures of seventeen years ago. They are concerned with that part of the construction above subgrade, that is to say, actual track laying and ballasting. On the preparatory work of grading, bridge and culvert building, rock-cutting, etc., where most of the expense is in labor the advance in costs has been no less noteworthy. As hardly any two miles of right of way are alike in that respect it is not possible to include comparisons. The increase in the cost of construction above subgrade is shown in the following figures supplied by the engineering department of the Canadian Pacific Railway and they are for one mile of road:

	1907				1924			
Ties	3,000	untreated	@ $ .40	$1,200	3,000	creosoted	@ $ 2.00	$6,000
Rail, 80 lb.	125	tons	@ 28.00	3,500	100 lb.	160 tons	@ 55.00	8,800
Angle Bars	6.9	"	@ 50.00	345	" "	9.5 "	@ 90.00	855
Bolts	0.9	"	@ 60.00	54	" "	1.2 "	@ 135.00	162
Spikes	4.0	"	@ 50.00	200	" "	6.0 "	@ 90.00	540
Tie Plates	600	"	@ 14.00	84	" "	6,000	@ .40	2,400
Rail Anchors	....		.....		" "	1,600	@ .25	400
Ballast-gravel	3,000	yds.	@ .40	1,200	rock	3,000 yds.	@ 2.00	6,000
Tracklaying, labor				600	Labor			1,500
Totals				$7,183				$26,657

Increase, 271%

FLIES AND LIVE STOCK

How to Bring Relief to Farm Animals In Summer.

Description of the Stable Fly—The Treatment Usually Offered—Other Remedies Suggested — Stack Threshing Has Advantages.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The fly is a destroyer of profits. The annoyance that the various types of live stock suffer from this cause during the summer period can be determined with fair accuracy and expressed as loss in pounds of milk, pounds of pork or work not done. Animals get no rest from morning until night. The worry is greatest during the period of greatest light and temperature.

Description of the Fly.

The common stable fly, also known as Stomoxys Calcitrans, resembles the common house fly in size and shape. The stable fly bites much harder, giving quite a sharp sting. It is also a blood sucker and a very persistent tease. The thin skin covering the legs, flanks and abdomen of cattle and horses is the area they attack when bent on satisfying their thirst and hunger. At other times they may rest quietly on the animal's back or on the stable wall. Any person who has to milk cows during the summer period is well acquainted with the annoyance that these little creatures can create. And when the stable fly is ably assisted by the house fly and the horn fly, both the cow and the milker have anything but a pleasant time in their endeavors to be at least half efficient in milk production. The stable fly breeds principally in decaying refuse, horse manure, rotting straw—materials that are too frequently found quite close to the farm buildings during the summer period when it is possible to keep them at a distance.

The Treatment Usually Offered.

To prevent the stable fly from annoying animals, providing darkened stables, pens, sheds or other shelters in which the animals can retreat is a good practice. Spraying or brushing the animals over with liquid fly repellants is also advised. There is no repellant of very enduring efficiency, but a number of such now in common use are worth while even if their effect is so short as to require daily or twice a day application. This may seem a lot of work, but a man with an auto spray holding two gallons of liquid can go over a line of twenty cows in five minutes. A successful preparation that can be used as a spray is made by mixing the following:—

3 lbs. laundry soap.	1½ qts. oil of tar.
4½ qts. coal tar dip.	3 qts. coal oil.
4½ qts. fish oil.	3 qts. whale oil.

Dissolve the laundry soap in water and then add the other ingredients and more water to make 30 gallons of spray.

Additional Treatment Suggested.

Poisons and traps are sometimes used and can be made very efficient agents in stable fly control if used with ordinary intelligence and thoroughness. Formaldehyde is one of the best poisons to use in fly destruction. Mix two ounces of formaldehyde with 1½ quarts of milk, sweeten with brown sugar, and place in a window where the flies congregate. In stables and pig pens properly darkened, one window may be left uncovered to provide the necessary light to attract the flies to the poison dish. If the stable man will at the beginning of the season provide shelves on which to place poison dishes high enough up to be out of the way and where there is light, keep the same replenished from day to day with formaldehyde, milk and sugar, and see that all other moisture is covered up, millions of flies can be destroyed with little effort. A general clean up daily to prevent the pest increasing by breeding is very necessary to fly control; in fact there is little use in trying to poison or trap flies if we are so shiftless and neglectful of sanitary conditions as to permit them to breed wholesale. Clean up is the first and last word in stable fly control.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

Stack Threshing Has Advantages.

Records show that it costs the farmer a little more to stack his grain and thresh it from the stack than it does to thresh directly from the field. The cost of threshing alone in threshing from the stack is less than the cost of threshing in the field, but when the cost of stacking, which must be taken into consideration, is added, the cost of stacking and threshing from the stack is a little higher. To offset this, however, the straw and grain are usually of a better quality. Considerable loss is likely to result from leaving grain in the shock a long while waiting for the threshing machine. Especially is this true if wet weather prevails. Furthermore, if grain is stacked as soon as it is fit in case of wet weather the plow can be [illegible]. Shocks standing any length of [illegible] on fields seeded to grass kill out the grass. Consequently in [illegible] of this kind the grain should be threshed or stacked as early as possible.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

This Woman's Letter Tells You How To Pass The Crisis Safely.

Lascelles, P.Q.—"During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The perspiration would pour over my face so that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, but many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. I tried other remedies but I put Vegetable Compound ahead of them all, and I tell every one I know how much good it has done me."—Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascelles, Prov. Quebec.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ear, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women, and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Brown.

You are invited to write for free advice

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The tomato is closely related to the potato, and while the actual food value of the tomato is not so great as that of the potato, it has certain qualities that make it one of the most desirable of our garden crops.

Farmers are not only profiting by shipping their poultry co-operatively, but they are getting into the field of business, learning business methods and how to care for their poultry to get the best results.

A cow that has to use her energy warming the ice cold water she drinks can't use that energy to make milk.

A "Husky" on the Street.

A husky dog on short leash attracted a lot of attention on a Toronto street recently during a short downtown journey. The garb of the escort suggested the North country and, rightly or wrongly, a lot of people thought that one of the members of a dog team was out for a tour of older Ontario. There was a shrinking timidity about the dog's demeanor which fitted the theory, and several people turned their heads in sympathetic curiosity and said something to this effect: "The poor thing is scared to death."

There was a resemblance to Strongheart, the brave police dog of the movies, and persons who get all their education about the North country from the animated screen conjured up pictures of the dog teams trailing over endless miles of wilderness. Thanks to a school of scenario writers of the day, Canada is chiefly known as a land of dog teams, mounted police and melo-dramatic occurrences which these and a few other agencies may create. Only the other day the International Book Review, New York, was moved to protest against the misrepresentation of Canadian life through the movies, and said:

They depict it as a land where the only means of locomotion is a husky dog, where the only roads are devious trails through boundless prairie, or rocky paths through endless forest; where the only places of amusement are log-built bars, showing a company hilariously drunk; where nobody lives in anything but a one or two room cabin, with pelts and saucepans decorating the walls. Canada as shown to the world in pictures and magazine stories is a land where there are no towns and where it is always December.

So the husky dog downtown brought romance to our streets. It was the romance from fiction and the screen, not the reality of everyday life. There are plenty of dog teams, and they have their uses in their place, but they are not to be compared in numbers or utility with the ever-expanding motor car, which is crowding the dog team farther back, just as the radio is sending its waves to the lonely shack on the Yukon shores and changing the life of the broad Northland.

Many farmers claim hat Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

SHIPS OF OLDEN TIMES.

Yachts Introduced Into England by Charles II.

In Hamble Creek, that beautiful arm of the Solent which was the cradle of the British Navy and the scene of its first sea fight, lies the training-ship Mercury, that admirable institution for the education of British youth, directed by Commander C. R. Fry.

Among its special treasures is the beautifully rigged model of H.M.S. Tartar. Built at Deptford in 1734, this vessel twenty years later was renowned as a veritable tartar among the Channel privateers. Very few models of the period have the original rigging still in position, for such slender and delicate fabrics very soon perish and fall into an unrecognizable tangle, and most of the rigged models in museums have been re-rigged by experts from such information as could be obtained from contemporary sources, and to a certain extent by guesswork.

A very fine model of H.M.S. Prince Royal calls to mind the famous picture, "A Whip for Van Tromp," for this ship, built from the designs of the master shipwright, Peter Pitt, was a well-known fighter against the Dutch in the wars of the seventeenth century.

Memories of Nelson are called forth by the model formerly reputed to be of H.M.S. Ruby, which at the time belonged to him. Several indications, such as the frequently repeated fleur-de-lys decoration, as well as the lines of the hull, suggest that it really represents a French ship, possibly the prize Solitaire.

A marvellous example of the patient craftsmanship of the old shipwrights is the model of the Dutch two-decker Washington. The whole of the upper part of the ship lifts off to allow the interior to be inspected, and below are still more sections which may be lifted off in turn. There is a key in Dutch to the various parts, and the whole is probably absolutely unique of its kind.

Yachts were first introduced into England by King Charles II., for whom several were built at the royal dockyards. But it is a far cry from a craft like the Britannia to the ornate vessel of which the Mercury collection contains a model, with her carved cherubs and roses, her garlands and chubby loves, all in the florid Restoration style.

Another interesting model is that of a square-rigged ketch of the eighteenth century, one of the very few of this type in existence. To-day, of course, a ketch is a fore-and-aft rigged craft, but in the period mentioned square-rigged ketches were very frequently employed as dispatch and bomb vessels in the royal navy.

These are only a few of the special treasures of the collection. At a time when relics of nautical history are being acquired in increasing numbers by connoisseurs abroad, their value and interest become greater year by year. Some day, one hopes, the Mercury collection may form an important part of that national museum of maritime treasures the establishment of which is one of the fondest dreams of those who love the history and the traditions of all branches of the sea service.

King Wenceslaus.

King Wenceslaus or Wenzel, the patron saint of Bohemia, was converted to Christianity by his grandmother, Ludmilla. He was born about 908, and died in 935. Some time after ascending the throne of Bohemia he was assassinated by his brother Boleslas, because he attempted to make his people Christians. His fame has come down to us in the well-known Christmas carol "Good King Wenceslaus."

SIXTH
of the series dealing with the establishment of the Bank of Montreal at representative points in Canada and elsewhere

WEST OF THE GREAT LAKES

THE growth of the Bank of Montreal has closely coincided with the gradual development of Canada from a small colony to a great Dominion.

In the Bank's westward advance to the Pacific Coast, one of the important links in its transcontinental chain of Branches was formed in 1878 at Winnipeg, when the Bank opened its first Branch west of the Great Lakes.

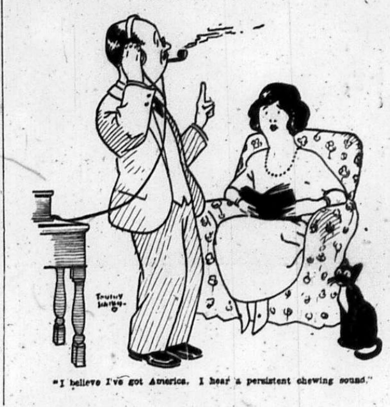
This forward step, taken seven years before railway communication was opened up between Montreal and Winnipeg, made available to the incoming population on the prairies the stabilizing co-operation of a strong, conservative and at the same time energetic financial institution.

Of the Bank's 567 Branches, 12 are situated in Winnipeg and 180 in the Prairie Provinces, including Winnipeg.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years
Total Assets in excess of $650.000.000

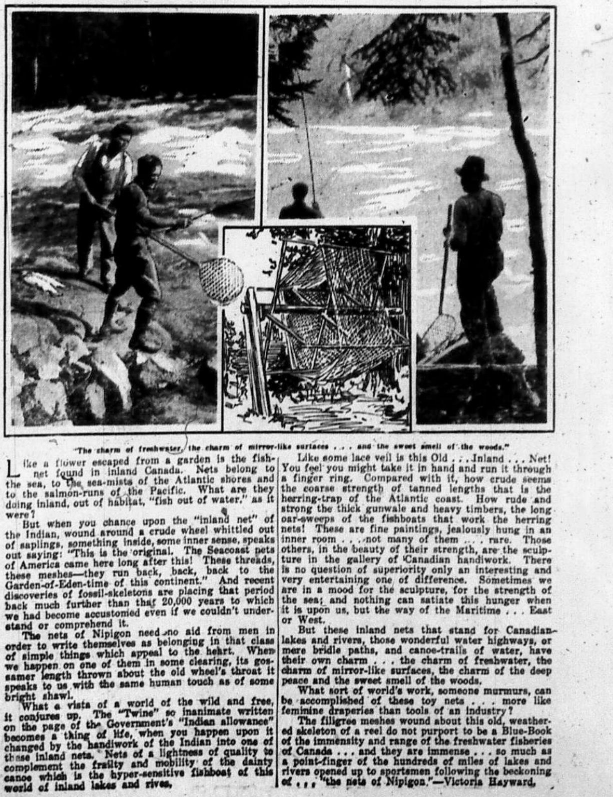
MR. WRIGLEY'S COUNTRYMEN

[From London Opinion.]



"I believe I've got America. I hear a persistent chewing sound."

THE NET OF NIPIGON



"The charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces . . . and the sweet smell of the woods."

Like a flower escaped from a garden is the fish-net found in inland Canada. Nets belong to the sea, to the sea-mists of the Atlantic shores and to the salmon-runs of the Pacific. What are they doing inland, out of habitat, "fish out of water," as it were?

But when you chance upon the "inland net" of the Indian, wound around a crude wheel whittled out of saplings, something inside, some inner sense, speaks out saying: "This is the original. The Seacoast nets of America came here long after this! These threads, these meshes—they run back, back, back to the Garden-of-Eden-time of this continent." And recent discoveries of fossil-skeletons are placing that period back much further than that 20,000 years to which we had become accustomed even if we couldn't understand or comprehend it.

The nets of Nipigon need no aid from men in order to write themselves as belonging in that class of simple things which appeal to the heart. When we happen on one of them in some clearing, its gossamer length thrown about the old wheel's throat it speaks to us with the same human touch as of some bright shawl.

What a vista of a world of the wild and free, it conjures up. The "Twine" so inanimate written on the page of the Government's "Indian allowance" becomes a thing of life, when you happen upon it changed by the handiwork of the Indian into one of these inland nets. Nets of a lightness of quality to complement the frailty and mobility of the dainty canoe which is the hyper-sensitive fishboat of this world of inland lakes and rives.

Like some lace veil is this Old . . . Inland . . . Net! You feel you might take it in hand and run it through a finger ring. Compared with it, how crude seems the coarse strength of tanned lengths that is the herring-trap of the Atlantic coast. How rude and strong the thick gunwale and heavy timbers, the long oar-sweeps of the fishboats that work the herring nets! These are fine paintings, jealously hung in an inner room . . . not many of them . . . rare. Those others, in the beauty of their strength, are the sculpture in the gallery of Canadian handiwork. There is no question of superiority only an interesting and very entertaining one of difference. Sometimes we are in a mood for the sculpture, for the strength of the sea; and nothing can satiate this hunger when it is upon us, but the way of the Maritime . . . East or West.

But these inland nets that stand for Canadian lakes and rivers, those wonderful water highways, or mere bridle paths, and canoe-trails of water, have their own charm . . . the charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces, the charm of the deep peace and the sweet smell of the woods.

What sort of world's work, someone murmurs, can be accomplished of these toy nets . . . more like feminine draperies than tools of an industry?

The filigree meshes wound about this old, weathered skeleton of a reel do not purport to be a Blue-Book of the immensity and range of the freshwater fisheries of Canada . . . and they are immense . . . so much as a point-finger of the hundreds of miles of lakes and rivers opened up to sportsmen following the beckoning of . . . "the nets of Nipigon."—Victoria Hayward.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils.
Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Oaton's.

GIVE US A TRY ! !

We Sell For Less

2 lbs. California Midget Raisins	20c.
3 lbs. Cooking Figs	20c.
3 lbs. Rice for	20c.
6 bars Olive Toilet Soap	25c.
4 bars White Naptha Soap	25c.
4 lbs. Prunes for	50c.
1 lb. Black Tea for	50c.
1 lb. Green Tea for	50c.
1 lb. Fannings for	30c.
Black Pepper, 1 lb	25c.
Try our Monarch Brand Coffee, fresh ground with every order, 1 lb	50c.
Shortening, per lb	16c.

DENISON BROS.,
North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Government Standard
Field Seeds

Garden Seeds in Bulk
Flower Seeds
Fertilizers

GEO. E. WINTER,
SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

CORNS
end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute yon can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin;* antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!
We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable —When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at

The barge Nadine brought in over a thousand tons of coal for P. Gleeson last week.

The schooner Lyman Davis, brought in a load of coal for VanLuven on Sunday.

During the excitement caused by the fire at Mrs. W. F. Hall's home on Saturday, Mrs. Rendell had the misfortune to fall off the verandah and break her wrist.

Starting Thursday, May 29th, Boat "Paridie" will run to Picton Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, until further notice, leaving Napanee at 7 a.m., leaving Picton at 2 p.m. 26-ap

The first local baseball game of the season was played at Newburgh on Wednesday afternoon, when the Gibbard team defeated Newburgh 5-1, before a fair attendance of spectators.

Do you know that you can make delicious puddings and pies with Du-Ko in five minutes, without having to use sugar, eggs, or flavoring? Put up in handy tins. Three flavors, Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream. For sale by all grocers.

On Wednesday Provincial Officer Thompson captured an Olds, sedan occupied by a couple of Jews from Montreal. In the sedan was a quantity of liquor and a complete outfit for labelling the liquor and stamping it with the stencil of the Quebec liquor commission. On Saturday, Mr. Thompson seized a car in Belleville containing fourteen cases of liquor.

The death occurred at his home near Bethany, early on Saturday morning of Mr. Nelson Dingman at the age of 65 years. Mr. Dingman, who was a highly respected citizen of North Fredericksburgh, had been in poor health for the past year, and had been holding his own until a week ago when he grew worse and although the best medical aid was obtained there was no relief and he passed peacefully away. He is survived by his widow.

The death occurred on Thursday morning of Mr. James R. Meyers at the ripe age of 82 years. Mr. Meyers had been in poor health for some little time, but was suddenly stricken and passed away almost immediately. Deceased was born near Hay Bay and spent all his life on a farm, until about eight years ago, when he removed to Napanee, to enjoy a well earned competence. He was twice married, his first wife having predeceased him many years ago. Besides his widow he leaves one son, Robt. Meyers, Napanee; and three daughters, Mrs. Arthur Gault and Mrs. Sam Parks, South Fredericksburgh, and Mrs. Norman Garrison, Brantford. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence to Morven cemetery.

High praise for Toronto's public health system expressed by visiting experts.

Allies likely may place control of armaments in Germany with League of Nations.

Prohibition of importation of liquor into Ontario upheld by the Supreme Court.

Escaped prisoner twice baffles Campbellford police and vanishes through hail of bullets.

Search to be instituted for members of Orinoco crew who sacrificed lives to give others a chance.

Arlow Debell, 15, and Dean Livingstone, 19, were drowned at Sarnia when their duck boat was sunk by squalls.

By a majority of 18 votes the Fundamentalists beat the Modernists at the 136th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

SATURDAY.

Sterling in Toronto, $4.42; New York, $4.34⅝.

New York Giants again lead National League.

"Babe" Ruth hits his tenth home run of the season.

Big British daily papers fined for contempt of court.

Beau of West wins Lakeside Plate at Woodbine Park.

Herriot finds task of forming Cabinet in France difficult.

Cyril Coaffee named as member of Canadian Olympic team.

George W. Peacock of Oakville drops dead in his garage.

Italy gets large slice of territory in Jubaland from Britain.

Ontario Bar Association holds annual banquet at Toronto.

Czechoslovakia beats Switzerland in Davis Cup elimination.

Hot election campaign in full swing in British Columbia.

Orillia man of 80 killed by motor car driven by Toronto man.

Toronto Leafs beat Syracuse 7—1, securing even break in series.

Inquiry opens into sinking of steamer Orinoco in Lake Superior.

Miss Marion Hatteres wins women's Metropolitan golf championship.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Trumpour spent the week-end in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott, who have been spending the winter in California, have returned to Napanee.

Mr. Benson McCabe, Oshawa, spent the week-end with his mother in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. MacKenzie spent the week-end with relatives at Gravenhurst.

Miss Lena Graham, Utica, N. Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Garrison, Brantford, were in Napanee last week attending the funeral of Mrs. Garrison's father, the late Jas. Meyers.

Mr. Harry Loucks, Toronto Dental College, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Loucks.

Mr. C. Russell Sallsbury, Camden East, is among the graduates in medicine announced by Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. M. Shorey, Toronto, returned to Toronto on Wednesday after visiting his mother at Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nugent, of Newburgh, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Winters, of Empey Hill.

Mr. Jack Stewart, New York, is visiting his mother in Napanee and renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ralph, Stirling, spent the week-end with her brothers, Messrs. B. M. and C. D. Black.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O'Neill, Yarker, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. VanAlstyne.

Mr. Mahlon Hawley has returned to his home in Marlbank, after spending three months with his sister, Mrs. E. R. Sills.

Rev. H. K. Coleman and Mrs. Coleman, Parham, were guests of his parents, Rev. J. H. H. and Mrs. Coleman a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen and little grandson, Everett Jackson, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. N. Jackson, Oshawa.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman and Messrs. F. F. Miller and T. B. Wallace were in attendance at the Ontario Diocesan Synod meeting in Kingston last week.

BIRTHS

Shetler—At Richmond, on Friday, May 23rd, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Shetler, a son.

DEATHS

Meyers—At Napanee on Thursday, May 22nd, 1924, James R. Meyers, born January 5th, 1842-1924.

Schell—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, May 25th, 1924, William Earl Schell, aged 7 years, 10 months.

Dingman—At North Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, May 24th, 1924, Nelson Dingman, aged 63 years, 11 months.

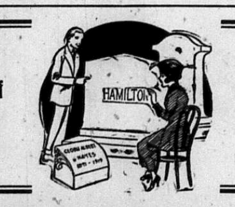
Mitchell and Sullivan.

Mitchell and John L. Sullivan were implacable enemies long after they had retired from the ring. Sullivan had won the heavyweight championship by knocking out Paddy Ryan in nine rounds with bare knuckles when Mitchell, holding the middle and heavyweight titles of England, first came across the ocean. Sullivan beat Mitchell in four rounds in the Garden in 1883, but the talkative Briton continued to ridicule John L. until they met at Chantilly, France, five years later. They fought with naked fists and at the end of thirty-nine rounds a draw was declared.

Mitchell claimed a moral victory. Later he came here with Frank P. Slavin of Australia and vainly dared Sullivan to arrange a fight with the latter. Mitchell crowed over John L.'s defeat by Corbett in 1892 and several barroom scraps between them were narrowly averted. But when Sullivan, broke, was at death's door a few years later Mitchell called on him.

"John, I had to see you!" said the Englishman. "They told me you needed help. Here's a little something I want you to have for old times' sake!"

A $1,000 bill was thrust into Sullivan's hand.—Joe Vila in New York Sun.



Posts and Markers of all kinds in stock

Lettering in Cemeteries Promptly Attended to

PERPETUATE YOUR FAMILY NAME

with a Monument worthy of it.

Place one of our handsome, serviceable monuments over the family plot and mark that resting place forever.

Let us show you our Spring stock of the very latest designs.

We have also a large number of lettered memorials ready to be erected, which would help you to select one—large or small as you desire.

With all the latest machinery for cutting, carving and lettering monuments, and our low overhead expenses, we are able to save you money on any class of work, which is fully guaranteed. Get our prices first.

WM. M. HOWITT,
DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.

THE COUNSEL OF DESPAIR

"I want a piece of meat without any bone, fat or gristle," said the bride, on her first trip to market.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the butcher. "I would suggest that you take an egg."

—Trolley Topics.

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Reunion will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of Sept. 8th, 1924.

Our Store Will be Open Tuesday, June 3rd

Our First Formal Presentation of Summer Dresses

takes place

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

"Color" runs riot in the summer range of Dresses that we have collected from the best makers of two continents.

These visions of summer-time daintiness are exquisitely created from a wide field of exclusive materials, especially stressing the popularity of Cotton Voiles, Cotton Crepes, Cotton Georgettes, Crepellas, Cotton Jacquards, Ratines, Linens. Broadcloths and Washable Silks.

"Summer Styles" invariably favor slender, straight lines; width is added by the employment of pleats; sleeves are very short or are full length.

Hand drawn work, laces, lingerie collar and cuffs, beads, embroideries, and fancy stitcheries are used individually and collectively.

HAND MADE FROCKS FROM PARIS

For years and years, the world has gone to Paris for materials and for styles. This season Paris has come to Robinson's and is introducing to the women of Napanee the newest creations for Summer wear.

Plain Voiles and plain Crepes, beautifully hand-drawn constitute her latest developments. These are presented in a wide range of bright, sun-shiny colors, as Honey-dew, Amber, Pearl, Rose, Powder Blue, Naltier Blue and Almond Green.

These are surprisingly low priced.

DOMESTIC MADE FROCKS FROM IMPORTED FABRICS

Canadian-made Dresses, while not so extreme in color or effect, are nevertheless most captivating. Their lines, their trimmings, their materials are more in harmony with the requirements of the average Canadian woman.

For motoring and travelling we are showing an interesting array of darker tone Voiles, Cotton Crepes, Ratines and Linens.

These come favoring the straight-line silhouette, with side drapes, tunics, panels and tucks for ornamentation. Washable collar and cuff trimmings add pleasing summer touches. All sizes are now in stock.

OUR ASSORTMENTS
Were
Never
Larger
in
Exclusive one-of-a-kind styles.

OUR $8.50 VOILE DRESSES ARE SPLENDID VALUE

These dresses are very attractively created from dark patterned voiles that are sure to give genuine satisfaction.

The styles are particularly suitable for women. Skirts are comparatively wide, sleeves are elbow length, collars are snug fitting.

Navy with White, Brown with White, Black with White are the shades obtainable.

All sizes are here.

OUR OPENING
Display
Reveals
Only last minute
Styles.

20 SMARTLY CREATED SILK DRESSES GO ON SALE

SATURDAY, MAY 31st FOR ONE DAY ONLY.. $25.00 EACH

We find that a great many women, particularly young women, who must have many, do not wish to pay over $25.00 for anyone of their individual frocks.

Thus to cope with this situation, we have selected a group of twenty dresses that are worth regularly $29.50, $30.00, $32.50 to $37.50 and have marked them down to $25.00 each all round for a one-day sale, Saturday.

These dresses are all 1924 models, invariably they are created from Canton Crepe, the styles are particularly good for business girls, school teachers and youthful matrons. Individuality is the keynote in styles represented in this sale.

The following shades are obtainable:

Brown
Sand
Beige
Whirlpool
Grey
Navy
Black

We particularly want to impress all concerned with the importance of this special dress offer. All dresses offered are chosen from regular stock. They are as perfect as human hands can make them. These values cannot be duplicated.

OUR THREE GREAT COAT VALUES HAS BEEN THE TALK OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

$10.00	$16.95	$24.50
Former values to $16.50	Former values to $24.50	Former values to $37.50

"May" has established new sales records in Women's and Misses' Coat sales. It has been the greatest since the war. We attribute this accomplishment to the keen judgment of our customers. Their ability to recognize value, out-standing value such as these coats represented.

We have some of these Coats left, in all a very complete, seasonable range. Any woman who has not purchased, should do so. We have re-arranged them somewhat. Many of our stock coats have greater reductions.

Choose at Robinson's—We'll guarantee to give you Value—Style—Quality.

VALUES OF INTEREST, OBTAINABLE IN OUR STAPLE SECTION THAT SHOULD MEET THE APPROVAL OF MOST BUYERS

Acorn Table Oilcloth in the newest damask, wood, block and tile patterns comes in two widths. 45 inch at 50 cents per yard and 54 inch at 65 cents per yard. Can also be had in white at the same prices.

54 inch square damask oilcloth table covers come in shades of Tan, Green, Brown and Blue. These are being used very much. Priced at $1.25 each.

39 inch wide Apron Ginghams come in the approved check patterns, with or without the borders. This material is particularly dependable both in wear and wash. Priced at 30, 35 and 40 cents per yd.

Absolutely fast color Dress Ginghams when priced at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents per yard, represent exceptionally good values when qualities are considered. See our 27 inch cloth at 19 cents per yard.

Duro Dye Chambrays and Ginghams are wonderfully dependable materials. 40 inch wide at $1.00 per yard.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TWO-PIECE OUTING SUITS

Neat models in All Wool Homespun. Three shades of Grey— Light, medium and dark, also Taupe. Coats are two button, single breasted, have patch pockets and are half lined. Trousers have five pockets, loops for belt and 1½ inch cuffs. Sizes 35 to 46. Popularly priced at $18.50 the suit.

AN ALL WOOL TWO PIECE OUTING SUIT AT $15.00

In a Grey and Light Green mixed Tweed of all wool. Single breasted, two button model, lined all through; lower pockets have flaps. Trousers are medium cut, five pockets, loops for belt and cuffs. Extra special at $15.00. Sizes 37 to 44 chest.

MEN'S KHAKI TROUSERS

The best made Khaki Trousers we know of, "Kaye Brand." A splendid wearing material and cut to fit. Sizes 32 to 46. Priced at $2.50.

Quality,
Service,
Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.
LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.